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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 190 BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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NAZI ULTIMATUM TO VICHY

DEMAND FOR PORT FACILITIES IN Fr. EMPIRE

Darlan Wants To Go Whole Hog

But Weygand Refuses To Throw In Lot With Berlin

VICHY MINISTERS' DILEMMA

LONDON, Aug. 10.

The world is still waiting for some pronouncement from Vichy, which will indicate the discussions of the last few days.

According to a well-known American commentator Berlin has presented Vichy an ultimatum, which must be answered to-day.

This ultimatum demanded port facilities and transport privileges in parts of the French Empire.

PANDORA'S BOX FROM PARIS

All reports indicate that the Vichy Government today is facing a most momentous decision. For more than two days Marshal Petain, Admiral Darlan and Gen. Weygand have argued and debated the German demands, which Admiral Darlan brought from Paris.

A Vichy Cabinet meeting was fixed yesterday afternoon and its postponement until tomorrow is an indication of the difficulty which the Vichy leaders are having in deciding a policy to be placed before the Cabinet. One explanation is that so far Gen. Weygand has refused to ratify Admiral Darlan's policy of military collaboration with Germany in North Africa.

VICHY ACCEPTS NAZI NEW ORDER?

While the Vichy Government are trying to find a formula which will satisfy German demands an indication of the deepening Vichy hostility towards the United States was given last night by the Vichy representative in Paris, Count de Brinon.

He said that Vichy had decided to accept the German version of the "New World Order" as opposed to the British and American version. Vichy had decided on collaboration with Germany.

VICHY MINISTERS' DILEMMA

VICHY: — "Political questions" played an important part in the Vichy Ministers' discussions on Saturday, according to a Vichy News Agency statement.

"For some time", the statement continues "the press in the occupied zone has been developing the idea that a general reshuffling of the Government is necessary if a new impulse is to be given to general policy especially foreign policy.

DOUBLE ASPECT

"In any case problems of external and internal policy seem to be closely linked. The subjects which formed part of yesterday's deliberations were able to be examined under this double aspect. Great importance continues to be attached to the part which M. Joseph Barthelemy, Minister for Justice, played in the exchanges of views. It is rumoured that he was the author of the report of a juridical nature regarding the application of the armistice terms."

Wegand Firm: Darlan Losing Face?

ZURICH:—General Weygand has thus far refused to ratify Admiral Darlan's policy of Franco-German military collaboration in North Africa, says the Vichy correspondent of "Democrate."

The correspondent says that the French public are greatly pre-occupied over the loss of American friendship due to Admiral Darlan's surrender of Indo-China to Japan.

Admiral Darlan's popularity decreases daily His photograph has disappeared from the Vichy Government offices. Propaganda in favour of Gen. de Gaulle's Free French forces is increasing in every part of France. People openly listen even in streets to broadcasts from London, and they are not interfered with. The roundup of dissident Anglophils, which Vichy ordered, has not brought any conclusive results beyond the arrests of a few well-known personalities like Gen. Cochet."

ROME'S CLAIMS

Rome's claims against France are subordinated to Franco-German policy of collaboration, stress semi-official circles in Berlin, according to the Berlin correspondent of the "Journal de Geneve."

The comment was occasioned by an article in the Rome newspaper "Tevere" threatening reorganisation of new Europe without the inclusion of France. The commentators added that in any case Italy has enough difficulties in Croatia and Greece.—Reuter.

Task Before Fr. Cabinet

STOCKHOLM, August 10.

According to the Berlin correspondent of the newspaper "Demokraten", political circles in Berlin believe that the discussions in Vichy concern, besides the political relations of France and the Tripartite Alliance, also a certain degree of military collaboration, including the defence of France's colonial possessions with German help.

DARLAN OUT FOR IT

It is believed that Marshal Petain is hesitant. Gen. Weygand probably shares Marshal Petain's views.

Admiral Darlan realises that such an agreement means a rupture with the United States but he is willing to take the consequences.

Berlin believes that Vichy's next step will be to join the Tri-partite Alliance, following definite replacement of the armistice by peace. United States' alleged intentions in West Africa are the subject of lively discussion. Berlin expects American action in the near future.

STILL-BORN MOVE

Nazi Peace Offensive, Timed For To-day, In U. S., Forestalled!

LONDON, August 10.

A NAZI PEACE OFFENSIVE DUE TO START IN AMERICA TO-MORROW (MONDAY) IS DOOMED BEFORE IT IS BORN SAID MR. QUENTIN REYNOLDS AMERICAN JOURNALIST BROADCASTING TO-NIGHT (SUNDAY), ORDERS HAVE BEEN GIVEN TO CONTINENTAL NEWSPAPERS TO PUBLISH SPEECHES BY AMERICAN "ISOLATIONISTS."

HITLER'S OLD NAME DISCLOSED

Addressing Hitler throughout as "Mr. Schicklegruber—the name which was yours until you changed it before the last war" Mr. Reynolds said that Britain knew all about the new peace offensive. It died before it was born. Publicity by Goebbels' agents has been arranged to begin to-morrow. They will say that now the New Order has been established, and there is peace in Continental Europe, and American interference or aid would result in civil war in countries which are now happy under German protection. If America persists in helping Britain it will mean chaos on the Continent.

NO PEACE BUT PARALYSIS

"In the countries in which you hold temporary sway there is not peace but paralysis", Mr. Reynolds declared.—Reuter.

War To Last Ten Years!

ROME, August 10.

A warning that the war may last for ten years was given in Rome to-day.

The Italian Minister of Education writing in the "Bibliografa Fascista" said: "It would be well to prepare the nation for a long war and sudden peace should not be expected. It would be wise to spread the belief that the war may last for ten years.—Reuter.

Typhoon Sweeps Over Shanghai

SHANGHAI, August 10

Three Chinese were killed and twelve seriously injured and a number of others slightly as a result of a violent typhoon on Saturday night. The typhoon changed direction at the last minute at the mouth of the Yangtse river.

The gale, which blew all day, caused structural collapses, uprooted trees and stopped all sailings. The scaffolding of boat sheds was blown down, the streets were flooded and traffic disrupted. The extent of damage caused to small river craft outside Shanghai is not yet estimated, but is believed to be extensive. Another typhoon is stated to be approaching Shanghai from Guam.—Reuter.

"War Guilt With Japan" (See Page 7)

Reds Deal Blows To Nazi Panzer Troops

Fighting In Smolensk And Estonian Sectors Continues

IT'S NAZIS' TURN NOW TO BE THREATENED WITH 'ENCIRCLEMENT'!

Nazi Soldiers, "Thrown Into Senseless War" Appeal Comrades To Surrender

LONDON, August 10.

A Soviet communique states that battles continued during the night in sectors of Smolensk, Korosten, Bielaya-Tserkov, and in the Estonian sector.

The Soviet communique adds that our Air Force, in co-operation with land troops, dealt blows to enemy Panzer troops and infantry on the battle-field and attacked his air force on aerodromes.

Berlin:—A communique announces that operations in the east are proceeding according to plan. Large fires were started during a raid on Moscow on Saturday night. The Russian Air force, the communique declares, have now lost over 10,000 planes.

"APPEAL TO SURRENDER"

London:—An appeal by German prisoners captured by the Russians to their comrades to surrender is quoted in a supplement to the Soviet communique.

The supplement describes how the 307th German regiment of the 63rd division which was shipped to Finland from Narvik attacked a Russian unit, and was repulsed with heavy losses from artillery and machinegun fire and then surrounded. Many German soldiers, it says, trying to escape jumped into a lake to swim to the opposite shore, but practically all were drowned or shot by Russian snipers. The remainder surrendered in large groups.

A number of the prisoners have addressed a letter to their comrades of the 63rd division urging them to surrender.

"THROWN INTO SENSELESS WAR"

The letter says: "We were thrown from Norway into a senseless and fatal war for us, against Soviet Russia, to the northern forests and marshes. We do not wish to die to enable Field-Marshal Mannerheim and his accomplices to acquire Karelian colonies. "The Finnish people hate us, the Russian people meet us with deadly fire. Hitler will perish. It is no use binding your destinies with the destiny of a doomed adventurer. You have an opportunity of saving your lives for your families and liberating Germany".

REDS TO ABANDON GREAT CURVE?

Stockholm:—Berlin correspondent's cite Military opinion that the fresh German success in the Ukraine is so comprehensive that Russian abandonment of the great curve of the Dneiper, Odessa and the Black Sea Coast is considered imminent by the German High Command. The Germans are straining every effort to reach Odessa and Nikolajev from where it would be possible to threaten Russia's chief armament centre. but it is declared that the victories already won do not mean that a decision has yet been achieved in these extensive operations in the Ukraine.

FEEDING OF POPULATION

As regards Marshal Timoshenko's appeal to local populations to destroy anything likely to be useful to the invader, it is pointed out that the German military authorities do not assume responsibilities for the feeding and the safety of populations where guerilla sabotage is practised.

"PRAVDA" ON MILITARY SITUATION

Moscow:—The devices of the Nazis are not "over-cunning" says a leading article in the "Pravda" quoted by the Moscow Radio, discussing the military situation on the Eastern Front, in connection with awards of medals and orders to more than a thousand Red Army men.

The article continues: "The Nazis strive at creating a semblance of encirclement, counting on undermining the morale of our troops and at creating a panic and disorganisation. When this fails in one sector, they immediately transfer their blows to the neighbouring sectors, attacking flanks and trying to find weak spots favourable for a breakthrough. Such tactics meant for a weak enemy are the tactics of adventures".

The "Pravda" points out that they could yield positive results only in those countries where Germans had to deal with inadequately armed enemy, who soon lost their bearings after the appearance of large numbers of tanks, mine-throwers and motorcyclists, whose actions are capable of demoralising troops with weak nerves, with low tactical training and with commands incapable in moments of tension of soberly estimating the situation.

IT'S NAZIS' TURN NOW

Says the "Pravda":—"It is enough for the Nazis in their turn to be threatened with encirclement. Having seen through the enemy's methods, the Soviet fighters are systematically annihilating the living and material forces of the Nazis".

Russian units showed remarkable example of valour, determination and great tactical training says the "Pravda".

NAZIS' FEAR OF RED BAYONETS

"It is already known that Hitler's soldiers are mortally afraid of the bayonets of the Red Army. Unbearable conditions are being created behind the German lines by operations of numerous guerilla detachments, scorched fields and blocked wells. The 'blitzkrieg' has failed, but the enemy will go on making desperate efforts. All our forces must be applied to destruction of the ene—"—Reuter.

NAZIS MODIFY THEIR CLAIMS!

Battle Still Raging Round Smolensk, Says Moscow

LONDON, August 10.

Following their recent claims of great military successes against the Russians in the Ukraine, the Nazis today fell strangely silent about the operations on the Eastern Front.

The German midday "communique" resurrected the well-worn-out phrase about "operations continuing according to plan," but made no specific military claims. Even Goebbels' Official News Agency—usually so verbose— had little to say about the progress of the fighting.

According to the Moscow "communique" battles are still raging in the same sectors of the front, namely, Smolensk, where the Nazis have now been held up for weeks after driving an ugly wedge into the Russian lines. Korosten, an important Ukrainian railway town 90 miles north-west of Kiev, the capture of which (Korosten) the Germans recently claimed, and the Estonian sector where the Germans are trying to smash a way through to Leningrad.

CHANGED NAZI VERSION

A message from Stockholm tonight indicates that the Germans are now trying to modify the sensational claims they made yesterday of the trapping of Soviet forces in Southern Ukraine by an encircling movement aiming at the cutting off of the Black Sea ports of Odessa and Nikolayev. According to this message German military circles declared that while the German

(Continued on page 7)

RUMANIA'S HUGE LOSSES

War Weary Troops Throw Light On Russian Tactics

ANKARA, Aug 10.

Of the 450,000 Rumanian troops fighting in Russia 30,000 have been killed and over 100,000 have been wounded, according to reliable reports.

The Rumanians after the reoccupation of Bessarabia and Bukhovina are war weary and longing for an end of the war. The troops tell of the tactics of Russians who destroyed all crops and towns prior to evacuating and had torn up rails from railroads. transferred them to the interior, dynamited all important points of railway tracks and removed the rolling stock, thus rendering railways completely unusable and preventing Germans overcoming guage difficulties, by laying down a third rail. Communications problem is so serious that Germans are now buying up tracks in Balkans and paying any price asked and are also seeking to obtain rolling stock from Hungary and Rumania.

An observer states that Constanza harbour is unusable as a third of the town is in ruins, while Galatz is severely damaged but that Ploesti is still functioning as biggest refineries are not badly damaged.

"LAST OBJECTIVE"

The Germans in Rumania and Greece are complaining that it is nearly two years since they have seen their family. They are always told "this is the last objective" and they learn only later that they are obliged to attack still another country. The troops have admitted that they are completely mystified by Hitler's sudden changes as regards Russia.—Reuter.

GOERING STILL IN CONCENTRATION CAMP?

LONDON, August 10.

Rumours that Marshal Goering and General Milch have been removed from military command are confirmed says the Moscow radio, by the fact, to which attention is drawn in Stockholm, that neither was mentioned in the German High Command's special announcements.

Goering's fate is unknown, but is assumed that he is still in a concentration camp near Berlin.

General Milch is also reported to have been arrested by the Gestapo. He was particularly hated by Himmler and Goebbels, because with Goering's favour he held one of the highest military ranks despite his Jewish origin. There are rumours in Berlin that Milch was shot by Gestapo officials shortly after his arrest by an order of Himmler.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

LORD WILLINGDON

LONDON, Aug. 10.

Lord Willingdon, who has been ill at his London home with pneumonia for some days, is stated to-night to be "very much the same."—Reuter.

QUEEN'S BROADCAST

LONDON, Aug. 10.

"Hardship has only steeled our hearts and strengthened our resolution", declared Her Majesty the Queen in a special broadcast tonight addressed to the American people. "However great the cost, however long the struggle, justice, freedom, human dignity and kindness shall not perish from the earth," she added.—Reuter.

SOUL OF SLAV NATIONS SPEAKS!

Life Or Death Struggle This!

Let Slav World Unite To Destroy German Fascism

Polish General Says Time Of Vengeance For 1,000 Years Of Murder Is At Hand

MOSCOW, August 10.

Representatives of all Slav nations—Poles, Czechs, Serbians, Croats, Slovenes, Macedonians and Montenegrians—spoke at a meeting held in Moscow this (Sunday) afternoon. The meeting was opened by the well-known Soviet Russian writer, M. Alexej Tolstoy.

M. TOLSTOY DECLARED THAT THE SLAV WORLD MUST UNITE FOR THE SPEEDY AND FINAL DESTRUCTION OF THE GERMAN FASCISTS. THEY WERE UNITED AS DIFFERENT GROUPS, BUT AS EQUALS. THE SLAV PEOPLES MUST HAMPER, SPOIL, DESTROY AND ANNIHILATE THE FASCIST WAR MACHINE EVERYWHERE.

STRUGGLE OF LIFE OR DEATH

The Polish General, Jenuhaltis Quary, speaking in Polish declared that Poland's resistance and sacrifice had thwarted the plans of the enemy. The Nazi attack on the Soviet marked the beginning of the ruin of the German Fascists. This struggle for the Slavs was one of life or death. The speaker declared that the Sikorski Government had shown a great measure of political wisdom by entering into the Russo-Polish agreement. The Polish people would support General Sikorski's work. Their duty was to put the agreement into operation immediately. This was no time for doubts. Now they must defeat Hitler. Poland was now forming an army by the side of the red army. Its cadres should soon be filled, but all must fight even those in the rear, but they must use wisdom for the enemy is cunning and cruel.

TIME OF VENGEANCE AT HAND

"THE TIME OF VENGEANCE FOR A THOUSAND YEARS OF MURDER OF THE SLAVS IS AT HAND LET US FIGHT FOR A BETTER WORLD. GERMAN FASCISM IS NOT ONLY THE ENEMY OF THE SLAVS, THE FRENCH AND THE ENGLISH, IT ALSO PERSONIFIES A MEAN WORLD OF VIOLENCE AND SLAVERY.—REUTER.

N. ALBANIA ALSO RISES

Revolt Breaks Out At Several Points: Clash With Italians

LONDON, August 10.

The news of disturbances in Yugoslavia has been quickly followed by news of similar disturbances in Albania, according to the supplement to the Russian communique. This states that a revolt has broken out at several points in northern Albania. The insurrectionists, it adds, broke up a detachment of Italian troops sent to suppress them. As a result of this encounter the Albanians captured four Italian mountain guns, eight machine guns and a large number of handgrenades.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

SOCIAL

Ladies, Gentlemen, Introductions for social advancement, friendship companionship, matrimony, occupation, promotion, self-education through guidance and Social correspondence, exchange views any subject. Write Madame Sorel, Post Box 87, Bombay, enclosing stamped (2 1/4 annas), self-addressed envelope. (14917)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—An Advertisement Canvasser at Bombay for an established Weekly of Orissa Liberal commission or salary on guaranteed business write to:—Orissa Journals Ltd., Cuttack. (5782)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course; scholarship Rs. 30 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Routin' Training Institute, Delhi. (14756)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Wanted a post of Dyeing or Bleaching Master to technically trained, qualified, experienced and work as a Dyeing Teacher in Industrial Schools of Patan and Amareli. Apply to—Gulab Building, Panch Hatdi Road, Navsari. (14919)

26. OFFICES TO LET

A large modern south-westerly Office room with a small room attached for records etc. Rent Rs. 75|- Apply 16 Elphinstone Circle. Phone 21691. (14896)

97. HOTELS (UP COUNTRY)

Lake View Hotel, Lonavla. Under Entirely New Management Excellent Cuisine Comfortable Accommodation Moderate Terms. Opening Shortly. (14905)

303. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted a secondhand Motor Generator Set of 40|60 K.W. Motor to be of 440 volts 3 phase 50 cycles complete with switch gear. Full particulars required for separate units of nearest sizes. Box No. 14915, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a secondhand Electrolyser Set in good working condition, complete with motor generator, (motor 440 volts 3 phase 50 cycles), capable of yielding 60 lbs. of available chlorine in 6 hours. Box No. 14914, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male candidates to fill a temporary gazetted post of Deputy Superintendent for the Dacca Central Jail on a pay of Rs. 340 (fixed) per mensem plus free quarters. Age: between 30 and 45. Qualifications: experience of work in a modern woollen textile mill with practical knowledge of control and running of machinery. A candidate with proficiency in Bengali and previous experience in controlling jail labour, will be preferred. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with treasury receipt for Rs. 5|-, 30th August, 1941.

(5784)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 9th August, 1941.

(5786)

SETH GORDHANDAS SUNDERDAS MEDICAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Assistant Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology from Registered Medical Graduates holding a post-graduate degree in the subject of Pathology and Bacteriology. Preference will be given to persons with experience of teaching and research work in the subject. The post is a whole-time one and carries a salary of Rs. 300-15-420-20-500 p.m. without the right of any private practice. The appointment will be on probation for the first two years.

Copies of the original articles published together with a statement of the investigations now in progress whether undertaken independently or jointly with others should be forwarded with the application.

The terms and conditions attached to the post will be furnished by the Dean's office on application.

Applications on prescribed forms to be obtained from the Dean's Office should reach the undersigned on or before Saturday, the 30th August, 1941.

Canvassing for the post directly or indirectly will render the candidate liable to be disqualified for appointment.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA,
M.D. (Lond), M.R.C.P. (Lond),
DEAN.

Parel, Bombay.
Dated the 9th August, 1941.

(5788)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale One Crude Oil Engine, Vertical twin cylinder, two stroke 65 B.H.P. in working condition apply to Box No. 14916, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents to purchase our Tower Brand washing soaps terms cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga Bombay 19. (14848)

347. LOANS & MORTAGES

Permanent Government Servant requires Rs. 3,000|- on personal security for land purchase etc., reasonable interest. Apply Box No. 14918 "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

NOTICE

TO HOLDERS OF

3% BONDS 1941

By the Government of India, Finance Department Notification No. D|C-720-B|41, dated the 11th August, 1941, holders of the 3% Bonds, 1941 will be given the option of

CONVERSION

OF THEIR HOLDINGS AT PAR

INTO

3% LOAN, 1949-52

(Second Defence Loan)

OR

3% LOAN, 1963-65

at an issue price of Rs. 100 and Rs. 95 respectively with effect from the 18th August, 1941 to 21st August, 1941 (both days inclusive).

Full particulars of the offer may be obtained from the

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA
PUBLIC DEBT OFFICES
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS & DELHI.

(5783)

MUKAND IRON & STEEL WORKS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Jehangir Wadia Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 30th August, 1941 at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To confirm the Minutes of the Second Ordinary Annual General Meeting held on 16th September, 1940.
2. To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts for the period ended 31st March, 1941.
3. To declare a dividend.
4. To elect Directors in place of Lala Shiv Raj Bhalla, Lala Kishen Chand and Seth Lachhamandas H. Daga, who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other business that may be allowed by the Chair.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th August, 1941 to 9th September, 1941, (both days inclusive).

ABID ALI,
Secretary.

Bombay, 1st August, 1941.

N.B.:—The Dividend if sanctioned by the Shareholders as recommended by the Directors, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company on and after the 15th September, 1941, to those shareholders whose names stand on the register of the Company on the 9th September, 1941.

(5787)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 15th August, 1941, that day being a Public Holiday (GOKUL ASHTAMI) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

E. J. DAWSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Bombay, 5th August, 1941.

(5758)

Auction Sales

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE of a collection of Art Porcelain of different countries, carved ivory and wood, Old English Royal Exchange Clock by French, one Old Wall Clock by Weber and Sohenck, jade articles, old Bohemian coloured glass hookas and plates, parian and marble figures of Mozart, Schiller and Dickens, paintings on ivory and celluloid and other articles interesting to collectors of works of art and house decorators.

Sale on THURSDAY, the 14th August 1941 at 3 P. M. at the Room of the undersigned, 123, Medows Street.

On view from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RATILAL MOHANDAS PAREKH has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL those two pieces or parcels of land or ground with the huts or sheds standing thereon situate, lying and being at Juhu, Taluka South Salsette in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Bombay by Suburban District entered in Town Planning Scheme II of Santa Cruz (Juhu) under No. 75 and containing the area and Plot Nos. as under:

Plot No.	Area.	Boundaries.
18	3165 sq. yards.	East Khajan. North 31st feet Road and Plot No. 14 West 40 feet Road. South Plot No. 19.
14 (part)	726 sq. yards.	East Khajan. North Plot No. 14 and beyond that Plot No. 13. West 25 feet Road. South Plot No. 18.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1941.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Purchaser's Attoneys.

(5789)

Auction Sales

MISTRY & CO.

BONA FIDE SALE.

GRAND BONA FIDE AUCTION SALE of high class modern & Jacobean Household Furniture. Safe. Frigidaire, Radio, Glass Crockery, Brassware, Garden and Garden implements, etc. on SUNday, 17th inst. at 10-30 A. M. (S. T.) at "Two-Gabbles-Bungalow," Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill.

Property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

N. B.—Garden will be Auctioned at 9 A. M. (S. T.)

MISTRY & CO.
Actioneers.
T. No. 22801.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

SUIT NO. 1009 of 1941

(1) MANECKJI BHICAJI BARIA, residing at Chaturbhuj Building, Princess Street, without the Fort, (2) Miss SHIRINBAI COOVERJI KERAVALA, residing at Boyce Building, Chikalwadi, without the Fort, (3) BURJORJI JAMSHEDJI SHROFF, residing at Noor Mahal Tardeo, without the Fort, and (4) KHAN SAHEB MANECK HORMASJI DADACHANJI, residing at Khetwadi 4th Lane, Dadachanji House, all of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants suing on behalf of themselves and all the other members of the Zarthosti Komna Labh Sachavnari Mandli, otherwise known as the Zoroastrian Association except the defendants herein. ..... Plaintiffs.

(V/S)

(1) RUSTOMJI RATANJI DESAI, (2) HORMASJI RATANSHAW DADABHOY, respectively residing at 40 and 16 Ridge Road, (3) MUNCHERJI P. KHAREGHAT, residing at Mount Pleasant Road, Malbar Hill, (4) KAVASJI JALBHOY SETT, (5) FRAMROZE ARDESHIR VAKIL and (6) KAIKOBAD COWASJI DINSHAW, residing at Peddar Road, (7) NUSSERVANJI SORABJI GAZDAR, residing at Colaba, Reclamation, (8) Dr. DADIBA N. SAHER and (9) DORABJI PESTONJI SETHNA, residing at Warden Road, (10) HOMI SETHNA, (11) Sir JEHANGIR B. BOMANBEHRAM, (12) Sir COWASJI JEHANGIR BART. and (13) LADY HIRABAI COWASJI JEHANGIR, residing at Nepean Sea Road, (14) Sir SHAPURJI B. BILLIMORIA, residing at Cuffe Parade and (15) BAI NAVAJBAI DUNJIBHOY APOO residing at Kavarana Mansion, Colaba, (16) Sir JAMSHEDJI JIJIBHOY BART., residing at Mazagaon Castle, No. 10; (17) LADY NAVAJBAI RATAN TATA, residing at Tata Palace, Waudby Road, (18) FRAMJI DADABHOY ALPAIWALA, residing at 207, Lohar Street Dhobitalao, (19) RUSTOMJI P. BHARUCHA, residing at 6, Alexandra Road, and (20) COWASJI D. MAHALAXMIWALA, residing at "Anchorage" Vacha-Gandhi Road, Gamdevi, (21) PIROJSHAW NUSSERVANJI MEHTA doing business at 324, Hornby Road, (22) KAIKHUSHRU N. RANINA and (23) SORAB N. RANINA, residing at Firdousi Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar, (24) DINSHAW BAPUJI DADYBURJOR, residing at No. 5 Kohinoor Road, Dadar, (25) Dr. JEHANGIR JAMSHEDJI CURSETJI LILAUNVALA, residing at 55 New Worli Sea Face, (26) KAIKHUSHRU R. P. SHROFF, residing at Sunshine, Churchgate Reclamation, (27) Dr. SORAB COWASJI HORMASJI, residing at 26, Marine Drive, (28) NUSSERVANJI HORMASJI C. DINSHAW ADENVALA, residing at Adenvala Baug, Tardeo, (29) MAJOR SORAB KAIKHUSHRU ENGINEER and (30) FRAMROZE ARDESHIR BODE, respectively, residing at 39, and Fasli Agiary, New Marine Lines, (31) BEHRAM NOWROJI KARANJIA and (32) HORMASJI FRAMJI COMMISARIATVALA, respectively, residing at 8 and Silmols, Carmichael Road, (33) KAIKHUSHRU HORMASJI CAMA, residing at Walkeshwar Road, (34) EDULJI BHICAJI GHASVALA, residing at Amarchand Mansion, Mayo Road, (35) RUSTOMJI JAMSHEDJI C. JAMSHEDJI, residing at White House, Apollo Bunder, (36) HORMASJI SORABJI JASAVALA, residing at No. 4, Hughes Road, (37) HORMASJI DINSHAWJI-JASOOBHOY, residing at 6, Perry Cross Road, Bandra, (38) DINSHAW CURSETJI DAJI, residing at Byramji Jijibhoy Road, (39) ERUCHSHAW JAMASJI BARIA, residing at Shapur Baug, C. 2, (40) COWASJI JAMSHEDJI BILLIMORIA, residing at Plumbers House, New Charni Road, (41) HOMI JEHANGIRJI BANKER, Officer, Imperial Bank, of India, Bombay (42) RUSTOMJI PESTONJI MASANI, residing at Versova, (43) CHERAG JEHANGIRJI MISTRY, residing at Farm Manor, Malad, (44) EDULJI C. PATEL, residing at Singapore, Surat, (45) RATONJI P. PATEL, residing at Aden. ..... Defendants.

To,

All the members of the Zarthosti Komna Labh Sachavnari Mandali, otherwise known as the Zoroastrian Association except the Defendants herein.

Pursuant to the Order made herein by the Honourable Mr. Justice Kania on the 1st day of August, 1941. Notice is hereby given under Order 1, Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the above suit has been filed in this Honourable Court against the defendants abovenamed by the abovenamed Plaintiffs on behalf of themselves and all other members of the Zarthosti Komna Labh Sachavnari Mandali, otherwise known as the Zoroastrian Association except the Defendants abovenamed praying for the following amongst other reliefs:—

a. That it may be declared that election of defendants 16 to 45 as members of the Managing Committee of the said Association for the Shehensai year 1310-11 (1941-42) is illegal, void and of no effect and that they are not the duly elected members of the said Managing Committee;
b. That it may be declared that the said Managing Committee consisting of the defendants 1 to 45 is not validly constituted and that the same is not entitled to function as Managing Committee of the Association;
c. That Defendants 1 to 45 and each and all of them may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Honourable Court from exercising or attempting to exercise the powers and functions of the Managing Committee of the said Association.
d For interim injunction in terms of prayer C.
e. That in the alternative and without prejudice to prayer (C) defendants 16 to 45 may be restrained by an Order and injunction of this Honourable Court from exercising or attempting to exercise or joining in the exercise of the powers and functions of the said Managing Committee;
f. In the alternative to prayer (D) for interim injunction in terms of prayer (E);
g. That the defendants or such of them as may be held liable may be ordered to pay the plaintiffs' costs of the suit or that the same may be otherwise provided for;

and

h. For such further and other reliefs as the nature of the case may require.

And TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of the above suit has been fixed for the 10th day of November, 1941.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1941.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

Sd. K. K. DASTUR
Sd. G. G. MAHADEVIA,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master,

This 8th day of August 1941.
M/s. DUBASH & CO.
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

5785

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 15 BALES A. R. BUKHEDI and 50 BALES OF JINJA COTTON.

Under instructions from and on behalf of the concerned Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, the 14th. August, 1941 at 2-15 P. M. (S. T.) in Messrs. Gill & Co.'s godown No. E67 at Sewree Cotton Depot.

15 Bales A. R. Bukhedi
50 Bales Jinja Cotton (country damaged).

(Terms—25 per cent deposit.)
BENNETT & CO.

PLENTY OF WHOLESOME LAUGHS!

Atre Pictures' 'Victory' Hit

CHARANO-KI-DASI (Hindi)

PAYACHI DASI —MARATHI

8th Week At

NEW WEST END

Marathi: 4-30, 7-15 p. m.
Hindi 10 p. m.
4 shows on FRIDAY

SECOND WEEK

WADIAS' Picture with a Message

BAMBAIWALI

Directed by HOMI WADIA

Featuring NADIA

SUPER

Daily at 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.

Matinee To-day at 1-15 p.m.

A PLEA FOR NEW WORLD ORDER

NAVYUG'S Social Gem

Amrit

with a star-studded cast

8th WEEK at CENTRAL

MARATHI: 4, 9-45 p. m.
HINDI: 7 p. m.

9 MELODIES THAT HAVE MESMERIZED BOMBAY!

DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S

"KHAZANCHI"

THE MOST POPULAR MUSICAL

19TH WEEK AT

KRISHNA

DAILY: 4, 7, 10 P.M.

A Tale of a PRINCE and a MAID

Famous-Arun's

THORATANCHI KAMLA

Love Lyric

Directed by BHAL G. PENDHARKER

Featuring

SUMATI GUPTE
CHANDRAKANT

Running 2nd WEEK at

MAJESTIC

CINEMA—Girgaon

3 Shows Daily 4, 7 & 9-45

"HE CALLED HER SISTER TO STOP THE ACHE IN TWO HEARTS—BUT BROKE HIS OWN"

SEE

MAZHAR KHAN

In the year's most Dramatic Performance

IN

Great India Pictures'

AKELA

with BIBBO, MOTI, HADI, E. BILIMORIA, BOSE & OTHERS

Director:
P. KARANI, Producer K. B. DESAI

Now on at,

LAMINGTON TALKIES

Daily 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m. Don't Miss It Ever!

OPERA HOUSE

Daily at 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Mat. On Sat., Sun., & Holiday at 1 p. m.

RANJIT'S Musical Picture

SHADI

Held Over For 5th Week

Director: JAYANT DESAI

Cast
MADHURI MOTILAL
KHURSHID ISHVARLAL

MIND of the Modern Girl Exposed!

See SUDAMA'S

HOLIDAY IN BOMBAY

3rd Week Now At

IMPERIAL

Daily 4, 7, and 10 p.m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Long Liquidation In New York Cotton Market

POSSIBLE WHITE HOUSE OPPOSITION TO FREEZING BILL

Bureau Report In Line With Expectation

Bombay, Aug. 8.

The New York cotton market is awaiting legislative measures of price control and freezing Government loan stock.

The Bureau report failed to show any marked change being mostly in line with private estimates.

Bombay: August 8.

On Friday the New York cotton market was quiet, awaiting the final decision on the freezing bill. The Bureau report was in line with general expectation and there was no marked change in the price structure.

The Crop Reporting Board of the U. S. Agriculture issued the following figures:—

Production 10,817,000 bales; Condition 72 per cent; Yield per acre 224.4 lbs; Ginnings 2,000 bales.

Comparative figures are as under:—

Condition 1941/42 72.0; 1940/41 72.0; 1939/40 74.0.

Yield 1941/42 224.4; 1940/41 222.3; 1939/40 223.7.

Production 1941/42 10,817,000; 1940/41 11,429,000; 1939/40 11,412,000.

Ginned to 1st August 1941/42 2,000; 1940/41 31,966; 1939/40 137,000.

It appears that the crop is late and while ball-weevil may have serious effect eventually in case if weather does not improve. At the same time for practical purpose the production seems equal to yearly requirements of U.S.A. mills.

NEW YORK MARKET

Talk of possible Whitehouse opposition to the Freezing Bill restricted activity in Chicago grains where technical selling and liquidation was followed by short covering with the strength of cotton which after early liquidation, rallied after the Bureau Report on mill and replacement buying with increased resistance on the scale-up. Later on there was long liquidation and hedge selling.

At the opening October was 3 pts down at 16.62 and advanced 20 pts at 16.82 on replacement and mill buying. Later prices declined 25 pts from the highest level and October was quoted 16.55 which was the lowest level. The market finally closed at a net decline of 7 to 9 pts Spot cotton prices declined 9 pts at 17.21c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 2 to 4 pts. Spot cotton prices declined 2 pts at 15.24c per lb.

BREAK ON INFLATION

The Treasury Secretary, Mr. Morgenthau, says he agrees with Mr. Henderson that the Federal Reserve Board should be authorised to control instalment credit as a break on inflation. Mr. Morgenthau revealed ten million yards of cotton and grey goods are being sent to China under Lease and Lend Act for manufacture into Chinese uniforms.

TWO-SIDED ACTION

Mr. N. S. Choksey in the weekly report of Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee states:—

The Bombay cotton market this week fluctuated both ways without any definite tendency. The reason for this state of affairs can be traced in the fact that the operations were of a trading nature on fears of possible grave developments in the Far Eastern situation. Also the operators seemed to be inclined to await the U.S Agricultural Bureau Report which of course will have been published when this Survey is out. The general expectation for the Bureau estimate is ranging between 10 and 11 million bales. The market in the initial part of the week remained easy on lower American advices and unloading by bulls. Later the market recovered on short covering and general buying The New York market continued the hectic activity witnessed in the previous week and recorded wide fluctuations. In the beginning the market jumped up spectacularly by about 3/4th of a cent in a two-hours session of Saturday due to the overnight upward revision of the price control. Later, prices remained steady on moderate Southern Mill and Wall Street buying on reports that the conferees are agreed on the Smith Bill and also on Memphis advices of the worst weevil threat since 1923.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York October highest 16.82+17 (12-24 p.m.); lowest 16.56—09 (3 p.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Long liquidation and hedge selling. Market quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, August 9.

October	16.32
December	16.50
January	16.51
Middling spot	16.97

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, August 9.

October	16.27
December	16.48
January	16.52
Middling spot	15.93

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, August 9.

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	10,000

CAN YOU FACE THE MIRROR?

Make this early morning test. First thing on waking up, study your face in the mirror. If you look horrible with puffy eyelids and a muddy complexion, there is something wrong with your inside. Constipation does play havoc with our faces.

SIMPLEST WAY TO HEALTH & BEAUTY

Just take two tablets of CASTOPHENE Chocolate Laxative and its mild yet thorough action will rid your system of all poisonous wastes and give you a flawless complexion.

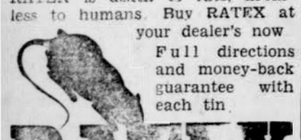
CHILDREN LOVE TAKING IT

Although CASTOPHENE contains refined castor oil, it tastes of good chocolate. Obtainable at all good chemists and stores

Castophene
CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE
CASTOPHENE MFG. CO.
P. O. BOX 98, KARACHI

RATS
BRING DEATH!

Rats are carriers of deadly disease. Rats in the past have decimated whole populations. Remove the deadly danger which threatens you, by spreading RATEX in every rat run on your property. RATEX is death to rats, harmless to humans. Buy RATEX at your dealer's now



Full directions and money-back guarantee with each tin.

RATEX
KILLS THEM

M. BEODHAR & SONS
Shirpur West Khandesh
Bombay Agents: D. R. SHENOY Peoples Building Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, AUGUST 11.

Bombay I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Kumar Gandharv. 7-50 Ahmad Dilawar. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Paradkar. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Krishnabai Ramdurgkar. 9-20 Air Sextet. 12-30 p.m. Sacred songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 String music. 1-10 Gujarati garbas. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music 4-15 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 R. Ramnathkar. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Ahmad Dilawar. 5-50 Sumati. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Kumar Gandharv. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani. 7 Berlin-na Samachar. 7-15 Shahnai Solos. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Air Chorus Party. 7-45 Ahmad Dilawar. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 News commentary. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 At a quarter to... 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Musical interlude. 10 Krishnabai Ramdurgkar. 10-15 Kumar Gandharv. 10-30 Sawan Geet.

Bombay—II Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Recitations from Gujarati poems. 8-15 Songs from the stage. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Hamid Husain. 8-50 Mirabai Bhajan. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Chorus. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Instrumental duets. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Shankar Stuti. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Krishnabai Ramdurgkar. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Kumar Gandharv. 9-20 Ahmad Dilawar. 9-30 Mantzari Mavricakis. 9-40 Melody Trio. 10 Ruth Saolman and her trio. 10-30 Antsher Lobo.

Delhi I Programme

388.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Ghulam Ali Khan. 5-20 Bashir Khan. 5-30 Lachhi Ram. 5-45 Bashirbai. 6-15 Zohra Jan. 6-30 Kafi on Jaltarang. 6-40 Bhajan Lal. 6-50 Do geet. 7 Thumri aud dadra. 7-15 India as I saw it. 4. 7-30 Apni Apni Pasand. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-45 Ghulam Ali Khan. 10 Bashir Khan. 10-10 Bashirbai. 10-25 Zohra Jan.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

5 p.m. Santosh Kumar Chakraverti. 5-20 Shyamali Chatterjee. 5-35 Suvo Guha Thakurta. 5-50 Suvo Guha Thakurta. 6-5 For rural and industrial areas. 7 Replies to listeners' letters. 7-20 Amir Khan. 7-30 Milad Sharif. 7-50 Radha Rani. 8 Amir Khan. 8-20 Radha Rani. 9 John Phillips and his orchestra. 9-55 John Phillips and his orchestra.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Educational broadcast for children. 4-30 Tea time music. 5 Shrimati M. S. Tripurambal. 5-45 Jantra Sammelanam. 6 News in English. 6-5 Shrimati K. V. Janaki. 6-30 R. K. Venkatarama Sastri. 7 Inda Nagarikam. 7-50 Chembai Vaidyanatha Bhagavatar. 9-45 Topical talk. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Shrimati M. S. Tripurambal.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Mannargudi Manickam Pillai. 5-45 Learn to sing. 6-5 P. S. Natarajan. 6-30 For villages. 7 Venna Dhanammal. 7-50 As in Madras.

HOW PETROL AFFECTS SARTORIAL SETTINGS

KARACHI, Aug. 8.

The following Press Note was issued to-day:

"The rationing of petrol will doubtless lead many to reach the offices by foot and bicycles where this is possible and will incidentally give fillip to the movement for more comfortable working dress in hot weather. In this connection the Governor of Sind has no objection to notify that he does not expect those who have business with him during ordinary office hours to come dressed in any more formal fashion than they are accustomed to adopt in the normal course of their business."—United Press.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, August 9

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	Yester day.	This year	Since 1st Sept. Last year
Khandesh		100,984	55,581
Central India	261	148,769	109,361
Barsi and Nagar		124,726	114,118
Hyderabad/Gaorani		50,772	47,970
Berar		385,546	318,618
Central Provinces		77,153	76,962
Total Oomras	261	887,950	722,613
Dholeras		101,380	89,297
N. W. Provinces		1,999	26,079
Rajputana		6,766	35,228
Sind-Punjab	135	568,068	379,398
Broach	134	299,340	408,748
Coompta & Dharwar	201	49,890	51,433
Westerns-Northerns		116,566	37,608
Cocoanada		339	86
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		14,275	1,392
Total	731	2,133,378	1,751,882
Arrived by road to 31st July 1941		356,133	339,387

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, August 9

Bengal Fine	150-53
Berar	186-91
C. P. 1	218-21
C. P. 2	196-98
Khandesh	146-66
Mugla!	166-75
Broach	215-25
Broach Low	180-90

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, August 9

Wheat September	0 3 6
Wheat January	0 8 6
Wheat May	0 13 6
Linseed September	0 6 6
Linseed May	1 9 0
Groundnut February	6 12 0
Castorseed September	4 0 0
Castorseed May	10 0 0
Cottonseed September	0 12 0
Cottonseed January	3 4 0
Silver 1st settlement	0 12 0
Silver 2nd settlement	1 8 0
Gold 1st settlement	0 6 0
Gold 2nd settlement	0 10 0

BOMBAY YARN & SILK MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, August 9

Mercerised (per 10 lbs.)	Ready Delivery	August Delivery
No. 64/2 Grey Nissin ...	35/12/0	36/0/0
No. 84/2 Grey Nissin	37/8/0	37/12/0
No. 80/2 Any	3/12/0	3/12/6
No. 60/2 Any	3/11/6	3/12/0
No. 150-A Any	2/11/0	2/13/0

LONDON SILVER

London, August 9.

Spot closed
Forward closed.

LONDON GOLD

London, August 9.

Gold bars fine per oz. closed.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, August 9.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.02-1/2/4.03-1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85/16/95

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay August 9

Yarn No. 6 1/2s December 203	August 201	October	202
Yarn No. 10 1/2s December 237	August 235	October	236
Yarn No. 20 1/2s December 338	August 333	October	337
Yarn No. 40s. December 550	August 540	October	545

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, August 9

Pepper ready per candy	116 0 0
Pepper Bhadarva Sudi per candy	110 0 0
Pepper Maha Sudi 15 per candy ...	116 0 0
Ginger ready bleached	32 0 0
Ginger Maha Sudi 15	33 8 0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, August 9

Linseed September	6 8 9
Linseed May	9 7 6
Wheat September	4 11 3
Wheat January	5 0 0
Wheat May	6 7 0

COTTON ROOM-RATES

Bombay, August 9

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		153	151	149	146
M G Punjab		153	151	149	146
M G Rajputana		162	160	158	155
M G Oomra No. 3	200	197	194	191	
M G C P No. 1	229	226	223	220	
M G C P No. 2	209	206	203	200	
M G Broach No. 2		234	231	228	226
M G Punjab-Ameri		289	286	283	281
M G Surat		363	360	357	355
M G Rajpipla		359	356	353	351
M G Navsari		371	368	365	363

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, August 9

Groundnuts August:— Opening	Rs.	37	11 0
Highest		38	0 0
Lowest		37	6 0
Closing		37	6 0
Groundnuts February:— Opening		42	0 0
Highest		42	9 0
Lowest		41	7 0
Closing		41	7 6
Cottonseed September:— Opening		24	9 0
Highest		24	12 0
Lowest		24	7 0
Closing		24	8 0
Castorseeds May:— Opening		25	11 0
Highest		25	11 0
Lowest		25	0 6
Closing		25	10 0
Castorseeds September:— Opening		39	8 0
Highest		39	10 0
Lowest		39	2 0
Closing		39	4 0
Cottonseeds January— Opening		41	14 0
Highest		42	12 0
Lowest		41	8 0
Closing		41	10 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

P P Bales	1941-42	1940-41
Receipts to date 8-8-41	75000	70000
Receipts yesterday 8-8-41	12000	12000
Export to date 8-8-41	20000	20000
Stock at Ports 8-8-41	3165000	2461000
Stock at Interior Towns 8-8-41	2129000	1921000
Stock at Liverpool 8-8-41	....	.....
Visible Supply 8-8-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 8-8-41	138000	112000
Quantity out of sight 8-8-41	.....	.....

INCREASING DEMAND FOR LEATHER MANUFACTURES

Measures To Expand Production

Owing to the increasing demand for harness and saddlery, equipment, paulins, canvas troughs, etc., for the Army, it has been decided to constitute two Leather Manufactures Circles, one in Bengal and the other in the United Provinces for the further development of trade production.

Each of these circles will contain a Branch Factory which will be a centre where raw materials are held; the cutting of leather, etc., will also be carried out in the Branch Factory and materials and components will be issued to civilian contractors for fabrication and return.

The Harness and Saddlery Factory Depot in Calcutta, which has recently been established, will be converted into the Calcutta Branch Factory and a part of the Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, will be converted into the Cawnpore Branch Factory. The constitution of additional circles with Branch Factories in other parts of India is also under consideration.

The Army's requirements of leather goods, which prior to the war were manufactured in the Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, have increased to such an extent that the factory which in peace-time employed about 2,000 men is now employing over 12,000; in addition, the Industrial Production Organisation attached to the factory is employing about 200 civilian contractors on this work.

Jamshedpur Launches Co-operative Stores

(From A Correspondent.)

JAMSHEDPUR, Aug. 7. (By Mail)

"The Store will introduce you to the task of self-government, familiarise you with cash payments and encourage thrift. There will be nothing to stop an intelligent workman from rising from ordinary membership to a seat on the Committee," said Mr. J. J. Ghandy, C.I.E., when he performed the opening ceremony of the Jamshedpur Co-operative Stores in Bistupur Market at 5-30 p.m this afternoon in the presence of a large number of employees of the Steel Company and the Associated Companies and representatives of the public.

Mr. Ghandy said: "The Steel Company has always sought to encourage the growth of a well organised co-operative store in the interests of the well-being of its employees. The offer in this connection of an annual subsidy of Rs. 3,000 for a period of three years and of a loan of Rs 25,000 at low interest by the Company is proof enough of its desire to foster such an organisation.

"The reason why I ask you to support the Store is this. It has numerous advantages over a private shopkeeper. It has less risk of unsold goods. It has smaller expenses of window-dressing. Further it will enable you as consumer members to become your own shopkeepers.

It will have another advantage. It will act as a price regulator in the market. It will of course sell at market price, but it will distribute the final surplus to the members in the shape of dividends on their capital and rebates on their purchases.

"The trade rebate, to which I have made a reference, will be distributed amongst you in proportion to your purchases. That only equitable, for it will be a reward not of your capital holding, but of your loyalty to the Stores.

IRON AND STEEL ORDER

Official Correction

SIMLA, August 9.

A correction officially issued today says that yesterday's Commerce Department Press Note on the Iron and Steel (control of distribution) Order should read as follows:—

"In respect of certain categories of controlled Iron and Steel the Government of India have fixed small quantities which can be acquired by or disposed of to any one customer in any one month without a licence under the Iron and Steel (control of distribution) Order, 1941, E.E. 2 cwts. (not 200 cwts) for galvanised sheets and 1 cwt. (not 100 cwts) for wire nails".—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS.

EXPORTS

Bombay, August 9

22 bales w/n carpets and rugs Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 640 bags myrabollams K Tricamji; 10 bales cotton twist waste Champakial and Co; 300 bales raw cotton R Parsrampuria and Co; 58 bags turmeric Gorakharam Gokalchand; 132 bags shelled almonds H K Kesharwala; 22 rolls w/n carpets The India Merchandise Co Ltd; 59 bags gum T Nemchand and Co; 100 bales cotton waste Vasanji Lalji and Sons; 15 bales cotton grey canvas N M Bides and Co; 75 bales cotton pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji; 43 cases cotton pcegoods Patel Bros; 20 bales cotton pcegoods Morarjee Goculdas Spg and Wg Co Ltd; 120 bales cotton pcegoods C Kasturchand; 100 bales cotton yarn Chhaganlal Kastoorchand; 29 bales cotton pcegoods A Y Mihakachunili.

IMPORTS

275 bags gum; 460 cases fruit squash; 200 cases fruit cordials; 600 cases fruit salts; 554 cases gin; 160 bales toilet paper; 1000 bags fuller's earth; 140 drums water proofing and concrete hardening products; 240 cases barley waters; 1400 sacks whiting; 484 ctns fruit juice; 663 cases stout; 120 cases brandy; 100 carboys hydrogen peroxide; 66 cases cycles and parts; 52 cases tooth paste; 357 cases boric acid; 40 bags asbestos cement; 1348 lse asbestos cement pipes; 177 cases cyder; 358 pkgs crucibles and parts; 253 cases wine; 200 cases crown corks; 735 cases beer; 100 cases ale; 798 bales cotton; 200 pkgs tannic acid; 56 casks asectic acid; 98 rolls lead sheets; 150 ctns quinett and crushes; 52 bales sand paper; 177 cases chemicals; 57 cases biscuits; 34 cases ovaltine and rusks; 183 drums wood preservative; 82 cases razor blades and sets; 655 cases elect cables and goods; 150 cyl antydrous ammonia; 1577 pkgs medicines, advtg. matter glass feeders etc; 248 pkgs prtd books, maps, charts etc; 64 cases m/car batteries; 787 pkgs provision, confy. pickles etc; 4682 pkgs dyestuffs paints etc; 880 cases washing blue; 90 bales strawboard rolls; 119 cases elect lamp bulbs; 145 ctns cream; 64 d/s antifouling composition; 50 cases boot tap paint; 174 cases hair dressing; 457 coils copper wire; 50 cases metal polish; 87 cases accumulators; 260 lse truck springs; 72 pkgs m/car parts; 157 lse tyres; 50 cases lime juice; 31 coils elect wire; 40 cases writing paper; 260 nongs springs; 106 d/s printing ink; 119 cases cydrax; 180 pkgs agarol; 70 pkgs sloans liniment; 438 d/s disinfectant; 43 cases eye lotion; 623 pkgs moulding powder; 497 cases boot polish; 60 bags carbon; 30 cases saline; 674 cases cigarettes and tobacco; 105 cases horlicks; 1597 cases whisky; 171 cases radio receivers, sets and parts; 96 cks lead acetate; 615 drums cement; 159 cases toilet prep; 203 cases machinery and parts; 84 cases emulsion.

POST OFFICE COUNTER THIEVES

Stamps Or Currency Notes Dropped As "Bait"

The occurrence during the week of two cases of theft from Post Office and Bank counters suggests that members of the public who have occasion to handle money at these places are not yet fully aware of the ever-present danger of thefts by light-fingered thieves who lurk in search of prey, taking advantage of the slightest relaxation of vigilance on the part of their intended victims.

The customary 'modus operandi' of these counter thieves, is to drop currency notes of small denomination or postage stamps on the floor near the feet of some person who is counting money or affixing stamps to an insured cover at the counter of a Post Office or Bank as the case may be and to then tap the intended victim on the shoulder and draw his attention to these dropped stamps or money. The victim seldom fails to react in the manner desired by the criminal and the action of bending down to pick up the "bait" is usually spontaneous.

It is during this momentary distraction that the thief seizes the money or valuable left on the counter and either makes off with it himself or hands it to an accomplice who makes a "get-away", while not infrequently, the actual thief remains on the spot and assists the victim to search for his stolen money.

TWO TYPICAL CASES

The first case which was reported during the week took place at the Elphinstone Circle Post Office in the Fort, where Rs 2,000 was stolen by a thief using stamps as "bait". This man was arrested by a Police Constable while running away, but it is believed he had an accomplice who got away with the proceeds of the theft.

In the second case which occurred at a Bank in the Fort area two days after the first, one-rupee currency notes were used as "bait" and a bag containing Rs. 12,208-6-0 was involved in the theft.

The victim in the latter case, however, managed to secure the culprit and recovered the whole of his property. The police request all members of the public who have occasion to handle money at the counters of Post Offices or Banks to take special care to avoid victimisation by these counter thieves and to acquaint office peons, messengers and other employees who are entrusted with monetary dealings, of the "modus operandi" of these criminals.

WOMAN IN "BURKHA" AS SHOPLIFTER

A man described as a Muslim, aged about 25, who gave his name as Dinmahomed Karim and his female companion who wears a "burkha" and is believed to have assisted him in stealing a bundle of suiting cloth worth Rs. 41 from a tailoring establishment at Churchgate Street recently, are "wanted" by the Palton Road Police on a charge of theft.

The couple first visited the Tailor's shop some days before the date of the alleged offence and the man placed an order for suits and shirts. About a week later they again went to the shop and asked to be shown suiting materials. While the man occupied the attention of the attendant, his lady companion wandered about in other parts of the shop, inspecting other bundles of cloth. It is suspected that the woman secreted a "taka" of cloth inside her "burkha" while the man was talking to the attendant, as the couple abruptly left the shop and immediately after their departure the shopkeeper discovered the disappearance of the "taka" of cloth.

Shopkeepers are requested to keep a lookout for this couple and to communicate with the Esplanade Police if they come to notice.

Property Found

Mahim Police Station:—A bundle containing 1 check coat of a child with dhobi mark "E.J.", 1 white shirt with dhobi mark "E.J.", 1 khaki shorts of a child with dhobi mark "X.B", 1 khaki shorts of a child with dhobi mark 54/3, 1 red long pant with dhobi mark "E.A.", 1 coloured handkerchief with design, 1 child's blue serge coat and long pant with dhobi mark "K.M.M." found at Mahim Causeway on August 1.

A small sized hurricane lantern found at the Junction of Cadell Road and Mahim Bazar X Road on July 13.

Colaba Police Station:—I motor key No. M.R.N. 2c, 1 key of the Union Lock Co., 1 small key and one label bearing the name of W. F. Lemon, handed in by a townsman on August 1.

Esplanade Police Station:—1 "Clifton" 15 jewells, rolled gold wrist watch with metal strap, and 1 "Edaslati" steel wrist watch with strap handed in by a townsman on August 2.

A.R.P. Warden's badge handed in by a victoria driver on August 3.

Pydhoni Police Station:—A bicycle make not known. No. 40482/336, black enamelled, single bar, letters "AES" on the handle bar, fitted with bell and chain cover handed in by a townsman on August 2.

Lamington Road Police Station:—A bottle of Rum No. 1 sealed handed in by a victoria driver on August 3.

Kingsway Police Station:—A Fevre Leuba make, rolled gold wrist watch, oblong shaped handed in by a townsman on August 4.

Holders Of 3 P. C. Bonds 1941, Please Note

Option Of Conversion

The Government of India Finance Department has issued a notification given in our advertisement columns today, to which the attention of readers is invited:

With effect from the 18th August to 21st August 1941 (both days inclusive), the holders of the 3 per cent Bonds 1941 will be given the option of converting their holdings into either.

(i) 3 per cent Loan 1949-52 (Second Defence Loan) issued in terms of Government of India, Finance Department Notification No. D. 486-B/41 dater the 25th January 1941:

or

(ii) 3 per cent Loan 1963-65 (issued in terms of Government of India, Finance Department Notification No. F. 3103-F. dated the 14th May 1938).

2. Conversion Terms: The terms and conditions on which conversions will be effected are as follows:—

(i) For the purpose of conversion the issue price of 3 per cent Loan 1949-52 and 3 per cent Loan 1963-65 will be Rs. 100 and Rs. 95 respectively for every Rs. 100 of the Loan applied for.

(ii) The 3 per cent Bonds 1941 will be accepted for conversion at par.

If the cash value of the loan tendered is not an exact multiple of the issue price per cent of the 3 per cent Loan 1949-52 or the 3 per cent Loan 1963-65 the tenderer will receive in cash at the time of issue of the new securities, the amount by which the value of the loan tendered exceeds the nearest lower multiple of the issue price.

(iii) Securities of the 3 per cent Loans to be issued by conversion will bear interest from the last regular interest payment dates i e., 1st August 1941 in the case of 3 per cent Loan 1949-52 and 1st June 1941 in the case of 3 per cent Loan 1963-65. The issue price in each case is exclusive of the accrued interest and the tenderer will be required to pay the interest minus the income-tax on the new securities from the 1st August and the 1st June 1941 respectively to the date of conversion. The amount so recoverable will be set off against the interest payable under clause (iv) below, and the balance will be added to the refund, if any, due to the tenderer under clause (ii).

(iv.) Interest for the full half year ending on the 14th September 1941 on 3 per cent Bonds 1941 accepted for conversion will be paid in cash at the time of the issue of the new securities.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS: All securities issued in terms of the Notification will be in the form of (a) Stock Certificate, or (b) Promissory Notes.

When no preference is stated by applicants, securities will be issued in the form of Promissory Notes.

All securities issued in terms of the Notification will be freely interchangeable with the securities in the same form of the existing 3 per cent Loan 1941-52 or the 3 per cent Loan 1953-65, as the case may be.

Applications for conversion will be received at the Public Debt Offices at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras.

All securities tendered for conversion must be transferred to Government:—

(a) in the case of Stock Certificates, by signing the form of transfer deed on the reverse of the Certificate before a witness:

(b) in the case of Promissory Notes, by endorsing them in the manner indicated below:

"Pay to the Governor-General-in-Council."

Orders For Indian Textiles

Orders for over 8,000,000 yards of textiles were received from various Eastern Group countries, including Australia, Malaya, New Zealand and Ceylon, during the second week of July.

The orders comprised khaki cellular shirting, khaki drill, blue drill, cotton duck, khaki flannel and other items.

BANGALORE.—The University of Mysore, it is learnt will conduct the matches this year in the south zone of the inter-university cricket tournament for the Rohinton Baria trophy.

Tributes To Col. Bhatia's Services

Tributes to the services rendered by Lt.-Col. S. L. Bhatia, who handed over charge of his offices as Principal of the Grant Medical College and Superintendent of the J. J. group of hospitals, were paid at a farewell dinner given in his honour by the staff of the J. J. group of hospitals, the Grant Medical College and his friends in the medical profession at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Friday. Mr. H. F. Knight, Adviser to the Governor of Bombay, presided.

Mr. Knight referred to the services rendered by Col. Bhatia to the hospital and college during the tenure of his office and said that his two great qualities were care for students and gift for making friendships.

Maj.-Genl. R. H. Candy, Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, also spoke followed by Lt.-Col. Jelal Shah, the new Superintendent of the hospitals, Dr. S. R. Mulgaoker, Dr. R. S. Tirodkar and Dr. V. L. Parmar.

Col. Bhatia thanked the gathering for the honour done to him and said that his success was due to the co-operation received from his colleagues.

Rao Bahadur R. A. Mudaliar, the new Principal of the College thanked Mr Knight for presiding over the occasion.

B. E. Leprosy Association

According to a recent change in the constitution of the Bombay Provincial Council of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association, the Advisor to the Governor in charge of the Medical and Public Health portfolios has been appointed 'ex-officio' President of the Provincial Council.

The beautifying and skin refreshing properties of VITAMIN F are amply embodied in SUNIL SNOW. Use it every day and watch your skin glow with renewed youth and beauty.

BOMBAY SOAP FACTORY, Bombay 3,
Premier Soap Manufacturers & Perfumers. (Estd: 1904.)

Our Readers' Views

A. R. P. And Public Co-operation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is now necessary to make a direct appeal to H. E. the Governor and his Advisers immediately to review the position in regard to the Air Raid Precautionary measures in this city. It will be idle to deny that the present position, having regard to the war developments in the Far East, is totally unsatisfactory.

Bombay was the first to start A. R. P. and a considerable amount of spade work had been done by those who were given responsibility at the beginning. But the fundamental mistake was that in the matter of Civil Defence of the city, which is essentially Indian, at least from the population point of view, the Government did not appoint an Indian as the A. R. P. executive. Nobody wishes to raise the racial issue at this juncture, but a little amount of thought would have brought home the fact that you cannot organise Civil Defence on a voluntary basis in a city of this dimension, unless your organiser is familiar with and has respect for the social life, temperament and sentiments of the people with whom he has to co-ordinate in a measure of passive resistance. He cannot succeed in his task—he can never expect to be in the confidence of the people unless he is one of them.

A large number of respectable Indians had volunteered their services for A. R. P., but many of them are now fed up to the core. In many cases, at great personal sacrifices, Indians and a few Europeans have tried to create public enthusiasm, but it will be very difficult to retain their interests any longer, unless Government overhaul their own A. R. P. machinery. Respectable citizens who came to attend a rehearsal or A. R. P. rally on Sunday, the 3rd instant, on the Esplanade Maidan were treated with scant respect, and after a certain amount of chaos and confusion due to lack of any organisation, the wardens were dismissed. The A. R. P. officer was not there—the show was left to a few junior officers—all non-Indians.

Three new appointments have been made—all of Assistant A. R. P. officers—out of these, only one Indian has been appointed as the medical officer.

I was talking to a senior warden the other day. I wanted some help about screening my lights. The warden said that he would rather not offer any advice for the rule is so vague and there are so many authorities to interpret the rule that if he gave me any advice and I carried out his advice, there is no certainty that I would be immune from prosecution. I wish some of the people who are prosecuted by the police and summarily convicted by magistrates for offending lighting rules would appeal to the High Court against their conviction. It will be a public service to expose the defects of the present method which cause unnecessary harassments without affording any real protection.

I hope when H. E. the Viceroy inspects the A. R. P. rally (I am told the Divisional Wardens—most of them are Indian gentlemen, have been instructed by the Government A. R. P. Chief for Bombay, that they must not attempt to shake hands with the Viceroy!) he will make a mental note that while he is striving hard to get Indian Co-operation and has just selected an Indian colleague to administer the Civil Defence of the whole of India—the Bombay Government Civil Defence machinery is still conspicuous for the absence of any Indian in any position of authority.—Yours, etc.

A.-M.

Mr. Amery's Latest

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Mr. Amery has repeatedly told us that some kind of a mutual agreement among Indians is a condition precedent to any further constitutional advance. This was generally understood to mean that what the British Government required was the production of a constitution by mutual agreement between the leaders of the various political parties. Mr. Amery now tells us that this is incorrect. He has enlarged the field of interests which should combine together to produce an agreed constitution. In insisting upon agreement between the principal elements in India's national life the British Government are not only thinking of the major political parties, but of the great religious and cultural communities, of geographical and administrative elements, of the Provinces which have not thrown away the responsibilities of self-Government and of the Indian States. Leaving aside for the moment all the other interests mentioned above, can anyone imagine that a constitution giving the substance of independence and real power to the people's representatives will be agreed to by the Indian States? Is it not laying down an impossible condition? Does it show that the British have the least intention of parting with real power in India? Is this how they can convince patriotic Indians of their good faith and sincerity? Is Mr. Amery thinks that the Indian public is so gullible as not to see through this new technique of the Imperialist Jingoes, he is greatly mistaken.

Anyway, we must thank Mr. Amery for having corrected the prevailing misapprehension, though one may be permitted to doubt whether the explanation he has now offered is yet complete. What about the British commercial interests in this country? What about the "Steel Frame"? They will want any number of safeguards, which will amount to a fresh lease for exploiting the country, before they agree to a new constitution. Last, but not the least important, there are the so-called special obligations imposed upon Britain by her long connection with this country. These "interests" whose agreement will be necessary before India can get a new constitution have been kept in reserve by Mr. Amery for inclusion on a future occasion!

Another important statement made by Mr. Amery in his speech should be carefully noted. Ever since the agitation for the political emancipation of this country started, it has been assumed that India will have a democratic form of Government more or less based on the British parliamentary system though as late as 1935 when the Government of India Act was passed British policy was based on this assumption, Mr. Amery now thinks that the British system is unworkable in India, that the conditions necessary for its successful working do not exist in this country. In an earlier speech he made reference to the constitution of the U. S. A., to an irremovable executive and to sectional representation. These observations are of sinister import. It is gratifying to observe that the Rt. Hon. Jayakar in a recent speech at Poona has drawn pointed attention to them. Of equal significance is Mr. Amery's remark that the Congress Governments did not realise when they voluntarily surrendered their power and authority in the Provinces that they were deserting a form of constitution under which they enjoyed a larger share of power and authority than they can ever expect to get in future. All these sinister observations indicate that there are forces working behind the scenes which will go all out to sabotage all attempts which Indian Nationalists may make to inaugurate a system of democratic Government in this country. It is therefore, essential that the Congress leaders who are still outside prison should meet and discuss these new portents and prevail upon Mahatma Gandhi to take stock and, if necessary, revise his technique of India's fight for freedom.—Yours etc.

U. S. R.

Central Organisation For Life Insurance Policy Holders

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—"Union is strength" is an excellent old precept which has been put into practice, with tremendous effect, by many classes of people in different ways. Organised effort is any day superior in force to individual effort. Yet it is surprising to find that the policy-holders of India, i.e., the lakhs of men and women who have effected policies on their lives with various life offices operating in India have been indifferent to the necessity of a central organisation for championing their cause. Though it is not possible to give the accurate number of policy-holders on the registers of the Life Insurance Companies working in India, it can be stated without any fear of contradiction that their number is about twenty lakhs. These twenty lakhs of people contribute annually about sixteen crores of rupees by way of premiums to maintain a total sum assured of about Rs. 300 crores. It is certainly tragic to record that this colossal amount of premium paid by the policy-holders is utilised by the companies according to their sweet will and pleasure practically "without any consultation with the policy-holders. Under the new Insurance Act certain representation is given to the policy-holders, but every one knows how in the majority of cases the powers-that-be in the insurance companies circumvent the said provision. It is not yet too late for the policy-holders to assert their rights and tell the company bosses that they, the policy-holders, are the sole custodians of the moneys they contribute and not the bosses. No doubt the recent Indian Insurance Act has wisely conceded some rights to the policy-holders so far as representation on the board and distribution of surplus are concerned; but that is quite insufficient and inadequate. Every life office must be made primarily responsible to the policy-holders whose interests should rank first. No policy-holder should be allowed to be treated with scanty courtesy as is done to-day by certain snobbish management. No family arrangements for managing life offices, to provide jobs for near and dear or kith and kin. Every life office should ultimately be turned out into a policy-holders concern, steady and progressive elimination of the shareholders and other vested interests. In short, the policy-holders should run the offices and administer the funds through their accredited representatives.

When the Insurance Act was amended recently everybody was duly represented at the Government headquarters—the foreign companies, Indian companies big and small—even the insurance agents, for all of them had their own associations. It is to the eternal scheme of the lakhs of policy-holders that they went unrepresented! Could human apathy and indifference go further? Will the policy-holders wake up even now to do nothing more than to guard their own interests?—Yours, etc.,

A POLICY-HOLDER.

New Income-Tax Appellate Tribunal

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The new Income-tax Tribunal, which has been constituted is functioning since some time. The intention of the Legislature in setting up the same was to see that fair justice was done to the assessees. Rules have been made in connection with the working of the said Tribunal and procedure laid down. The effect is that the spirit and intention of Legislature has been to a certain extent ustrated and is the endeavour of this to show the same.

One of the rules provides that every appeal shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 100|- There is no objection to the said rule but the provision goes further that even though the assessee wins his appeal and the Department loses the appeal, still the assessee does not get back the said Rs. 100|-. This means that although the Tribunal finds that the Department was wrong, the penalty of payment for that finding is visited on the head of the assessee although the assessee vindicates his position by winning the appeal. This is rather unheard of and is opposed to all canons of jurisprudence. In this connection, it may be mentioned that even in the case of the High Court References under section 66 (2), when the assessee wins, he gets back his deposit of Rs. 100|-

Another point to be noted is that although the Income tax Tribunal decides certain judgments, the same are not only not reported but the decision in one case cannot be referred in another case, with the result that the benefit of the judgment given by the Tribunal in one case is not available for another, for, when arguing, the assessee is not allowed to refer to the decisions in other cases. This should be remedied by allowing those cases to be referred to and/or the reports be allowed to be published while it is understood that the Income-tax Department is at a gain when each officer is supplied with a copy of each decision of the Appellate Tribunal.

Another point to be noted is that there are certain forms prescribed for appealing to the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax under different Sections, such as:

(1) Appeal against an order refusing to re-open an assessment under Section 27.
(2) Appeal against an order under Section 25 (2).
(3) Appeal against an order under Section 25-A.
(4) Appeal against penalty.
(5) Appeal against refusing to register the firm, and so on.

For all these different orders are passed by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax. Against these orders the assessees are given the right of further appeal to the Appellate Tribunal, for which the forms are prescribed. Here also the forms are prescribed in such a way that for each point as described above, a separate form is to be used and it is required under the rules that each such form should accompany a Treasury Receipt of Rs. 100|- each. Many times it so happens that in one year's assessment of one assessee, he may have four or five objections under different Sections such as the assessment may have been made under Section 23(4), his application under Section 27 may have been refused, the partnership may have been refused registration and penalty may have been imposed under Section 28. For all these four points, he can approach the Appellate Tribunal only if he pays Rs. 400|- as the fees of the Appellate Tribunal. Now suppose the assessee is not given relief by the Appellate Tribunal and if he intends to go further to the High Court, he will again have to spend Rs. 100|- for each such point being the fees for Reference to the High Court, and further be ready to bear the consequences if the case goes against him, viz., his costs as well as the costs of the opposite party.

The point is that Section 33 under which the right of further appeal to the Appellate Tribunal is given no where provides that the assessee should be required to pay such heavy fees. It was not even the intention of the Legislature to impose upon the assessee such heavy burden of fees. On the contrary the right of this further appeal was given so as to enable the assessee to get justice at a lower cost and short time. Therefore as stated above, the whole object of forming the Appellate Tribunal is indirectly frustrated.—Yours, etc.,

TANUBHAI D. DESAI.

"An Opportunity"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In your note entitled "An Opportunity" published in your issue of the 19th instant, you mention that "the huge majority of votes that she (Miss Khandwala) got shows that she owed her success not merely to the votes of the Congress Party but also to those of many outside that party."

You will please allow me to point out that Miss Khandwala owed her success to the Congress party making the appointment of the Secretary of the Schools Committee a party question and that 'the huge majority of votes' was due not to free votes, but to votes dictated by party discipline.

Of the 50 votes secured by Miss Khandwala, some 40 were of Congress and about 10 of non-Congress members. The voting at the Congress party meeting was: Miss Khandwala 21, Mr. Desai 14 and Mr. Mahomed Yusuf 1.

Thus of the 40 Congress votes that Miss Khandwala obtained at the Corporation meeting, about half were free votes, whereas about as many were given to her not out of free choice but in obedience to party mandate.

If the Congress party had left the question open as the Federated Group had done, the voting would have been probably as follows:—

Candidate.	Congress.		Non-Congress.		Total
Miss Khandwala	21	+	10	—	31
Mr. Desai	14	+	19	—	33
Mr. Mahomed Yusuf	1	+	13	—	14
Mr. Vaidya	0	+	1	—	1

All this goes to show that when the appointment of important executive posts is made a party question in the false name of party solidarity, the ultimate decision in the Corporation is not always in conformity with the opinion even of the majority!

And is not that a sad comment on Party Government and Democracy!—Yours, etc.,

FAIRPLAY

Blood Bank

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir—Sir Alwyn Ezra has contributed the handsome sum of Rs 12,000, for the "blood bank" to be started in our city by the Bombay Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society. Long live Sir Alwyn! May God bless you and give you a very long, happy, and a prosperous life! As a blood donor I most heartily congratulate Sir Alwyn for the magnificent donation for a very magnificent cause. "Happiness to whom happiness gives." Sir Alwyn Ezra by his very generous donation will be instrumental in starting the "Blood Bank", which in its turn will be able to save thousands of lives.

As a blood donor myself I take this opportunity to approach the general public. I most heartily recommend each and every healthy person, male or female, to enrol themselves as Blood Donors in the Indian Red Cross Society. What more humanitarian and better work can you do in this world than to give your blood to those whose lives will be saved. It is a great pity that many people have got the nasty idea that by giving blood we lose our vitality and strength. One Parsi Gentleman has given his blood ninety-seven times. This fact can be had from the head office of the Indian Red Cross Society. So come on and don't loose time. Be a blood donor and have that satisfaction in your heart that you are doing the most humanitarian work in this world —Yours, etc.

MERWAN FRAMROZ KATRAK.

"Auchinleck"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With regard to the query raised by Mr. K. J. Khambatta as to the correct pronunciation of the name "Auchinleck" permit me to refer him to "an English Pronouncing Dictionary" by Daniel Jones, Professor of Phonetics in the University of London, where its pronunciation is mentioned to be "Okinlet" ("O" to be pronounced as in the word "hot" and to be accented).

It would interest Mr. Khambatta to know that the author in his preface to the revised edition of the book (1924) states that Mr. Walter Ripman had furnished him with a list of over 150 personal names "in which the spelling is little or no guide to the pronunciation" and that Mr. Ripman had in every case ascertained the pronunciation "from persons bearing the names." It cannot, however, be asserted that the above mentioned name was included in the list of 150 personal names above referred to.—Yours, etc.,

J. P. B. N.

CONVICTION OF CONGRESS PEON

Sessions Judge Orders His Release

ALLAHABAD, Aug 9.

Mr. R. F. Bavlis, District and Sessions Judge of Allahabad, allowed the appeal of Kallu Ram, peon of the District Congress Committee Office, who was sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment by a Deputy Collector for carrying satyagraha notices to the District Magistrate.

In the course of his judgment, the Judge remarked, "I am inclined to agree with the view expressed by the learned counsel for the appellant, that so far as proved facts go, this man was not in any better position than a postman. It may well be of course that he did know perfectly well or have good reason to know what the contents of the envelope may have been but to that effect I do not consider that the court is justified in assuming because the Congress office was the centre of the Satyagraha, when the peon took the sealed envelopes. Not did he ever admit that he knew what was in the envelope."

He added that if a Government officer sent his orderly with a sealed envelope to the District Magistrate, it was not to be assumed that the orderly knew what was written in the letter, and it seemed to him that the same principle must apply to the present case also.

Holding this view, the Judge consider that the appeal of Kallu Ram should be allowed and that the accused's plea of guilty was made without full knowledge of the law on the subject. He accordingly set aside the conviction and sentence of Kallu and ordered him to be released forthwith.—United Press.

Sir Iqbal On Evils In Legal Profession

ALLAHABAD, August 10.

Sir Iqbal Ahmed, Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court, addressing the Bar Council this morning, drew attention to many evil practices which polluted the legal profession.

He urged that definite steps should be taken to eradicate the evils. He suggested that the offender should be punished if there was a moral conviction that he had gone astray.

Sir Iqbal assured the members of the Council that he would take notice of their legitimate grievances, if any, as regards the treatment meted out to them by the Provincial Judicial Service.

The speaker then drew the attention of the Council to the fact that it had ceased to attract best talents, and urged that the members should take steps to reform it.

Thereafter the Council discussed the issues raised by the Chief Justice.—United Press.

Viceroy Has Final Say!

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

Interviewed at the Nagpur station platform before his departure the other day, Sir. M. Zafrullah Khan, Member, Executive Committee, Viceroy's Council, and Judge-designate of the Federal Court, said that he personally felt that the Congress and the Muslim League should have accepted seats on the Viceroy's Council, and should have utilised the opportunities to best advantage.

Replying to a query whether there is any assurance that the Viceroy would not use his special powers to override the majority decision of his Cabinet, Mr. Zafrullah Khan said that normally all questions which come before the Cabinet meetings are decided by majority votes but on certain questions the Viceroy has the final say.

When asked about the release of politicals, he said that it is not the concern of the Government of India. It is purely a provincial question and, therefore, it could not come on the agenda of the Viceroy's Council.

BANGALORE, Aug. 9.

Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan, member for Law and Supply to Government of India arrived in Bangalore this morning from Madras. He is staying at Kumara Park as a state guest. He will be meeting members of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce this afternoon.—A. P.

SIMLA: It is announced that British and Indian interests in Hungary for the time being will be looked after by the authorities of the U.S.A.—A. P.

Municipalize Racing

OR DEMAND 6 LAKHS FROM TURF CLUB

By C. A. J. Lobo, F.R.H.S. (Eng.)

II*

THE Bombay Municipality has now got a great opportunity of either getting its proper dues. I beseech every Corporator most earnestly to apply himself to this question and I pledge myself to place my knowledge of this question at their service for this purpose.

This vast area that is now occupied by the Turf Club is valuable land. Just outside this area and contiguous to it, a plot has been sold to one gentleman at Rs. 20/- per yard. Another plot has been purchased at Rs 14/- per yard. Both plots are "kutchra-filled" in the same manner as the racecourse land so that there is no reason to believe that the racecourse land will fetch less. No doubt a certain percentage will go for roads and some space will have to be left for gardens or open spaces. But even then a very vast area will be available for disposal. And a quiet sea-side quarter of the City like this will certainly be in great demand for building plots.

Even a part of the area that, under the City Improvement Trust Act, cannot be disposed of for buildings except with the permission of Government, can be sold by getting the Act amended or can form an open space for recreation of this vast city which needs a large public park if necessary even the Zoo can be transferred to this area, thus making available the valuable plot at Byculla for other purposes.

DEMAND SIX LAKHS ANNUALLY

It does not require much study to realise that the Turf Club **must pay whatever is demanded or close up its business** for it cannot get such an advantageous area anywhere else within or near the City. I do not think that it would be an exaggeration to place the value of this area at 80 lakhs of rupees. If anybody argues that when the whole area is being purchased by one buyer, a lower rate should be allowed, then it must be borne in mind that that buyer also cannot get such an area anywhere else—so the "quid pro quo" does exist.

But whatever the value of the land it is my humble but emphatic suggestion to the Municipality **not to sell the land** to the Turf Club but to demand from them an annual rental of six lakhs. That would certainly be much better for Bombay than selling this area outright.

ALTERNATIVE SUGGESTION

If the Turf Club argues that this rental is excessive, then let the Municipality offer to work the Turf Club on a fifty-fifty basis with the proviso that there should be sufficient representation for the Municipality on the Managing Committee to enable them to see that the Turf Club is worked on an economic and business-like basis.

There is nothing novel in this demand. I pressed it on the Congress Government in 1937 but while they accepted most of my suggestions they seem to have fought shy of this one. What they dared not do, the Burma Government has now done, failing acceptance of which, the Licence has been withdrawn. Will the Corporators seize this God sent opportunity? The Congress Government were good enough to effect revolutionary reforms and as I have said already, given effect to most of my suggestions.

As against the Rs. 90,000 then doled out to the Indian horse while the foreign horse was given annually Rs. 17 lakhs, the Congress Government demanded 45 per cent of the total stakes for the home-bred which is roughly 7½ lakhs. The result of this is that Indian-breds that were fetching Rs. 500/- apiece with great difficulty, are now sold as high as even Rs. 20,000/- and more. The landholders of the Punjab who were breeding horses and selling them at Rs. 300/- or so are now bringing them down to Bombay and obtaining prices beyond their wildest dreams.

Again, as against practically no Indian Jockeys and the consequent drain of lakhs of rupees annually from this country to Australia and other places, gradually Indian Jockeys are coming into their own, although in the absence of a popular Government their handicaps are increasing. As against a Licence fee of Re 1/ the Government coffers are benefited to the extent of Rs 3 lakhs. Will the Corporation rise to the occasion and take away the surplus of the Turb Club's income so that it will not be able to pay either fabulous salaries to Officers or fabulous stakes to horses?

REDUCE STAKES

If the Municipality has a hand in the management, it can at once cut down the salaries and appoint suitable Indians on a quarter of the salaries now paid. It can also dictate its own policy and reduce the stakes to a reasonable figure.

Let not the oft-exploded myth of the income dwindling with less stakes have any effect. I have always maintained that the income of the Turf Club, which is chiefly from the Commission on betting and the gate receipts, can never suffer whatever be the stakes. I am in a position to prove that the income from betting commission on a race of Rs. 1,500/- is even more than on a race of Rs. 75,000/- like the Eclipse Stakes. So that the value of the Stakes has nothing whatever to do with the amount of betting either on the Tote or on the Books. I shall satisfy the most sceptical on this point.

A gambler will bet even if we have cockroach races, as I once wrote, and I do not think any one will doubt it. And the way horse-racing goes on in most parts of India, it would be a mere euphemism to call it "sport"!

In conclusion, I will once again make an earnest appeal to the members of the Premier Municipality of India to devote their most earnest attention to this rare chance and either get the cream out of this concern for the benefit of the masses of this City or do away altogether with this "graveyard of optimists"

*The first portion of this article appeared on July 30.

TEST FOR EXPANDED VICEROY'S COUNCIL

South Indian National Association Debate

MADRAS, August 10.

"The time has come to import realism into politics", observed Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari M.L.A., presiding over a meeting of the South Indian National Association when a discussion took place on the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council, in which representatives of different political parties participated.

The Chairman said the acceptance of the Viceroy's offer by their countrymen had weakened the strength of the Poona Non-party Leaders Conference and opined that the new move would only tend to disintegrate the people. He declared Gandhiji must be requested to review the position in the country and that the Congress must give up its present policy.

Mr. K. S. Ramaswami Sastri (Vice-President, Hindu Mahasabha) initiating the discussion said the real test of the expanded Executive Council lay in how far the new Council would be able to quicken the militarisation of India, increase the pace of industrialisation of the country and release the political prisoners.—A. P.

BEWARE OF FIFTH COLUMNISTS

Frontier Paper Warns Iran Govt.

PESHAWAR, August 10.

"The best course for the Iran Government is to expel all German nationals from Iran", observes the "Daily Sarhad", Frontier's oldest Muslim paper.

It adds that the reason why Nazis have been sent to Iran is clear. They have been sent as a fifth column advance to an armed attack on Iran which is bound to follow if the Nazis succeed in Russia.

Proceeding, the paper says, "the declarations of the Iranian Government indicate that Iran is aware of the dangers of German intrigue. It will therefore be in the best interests of Iran if the danger is removed while there is yet time".—A. P.

AHMEDABAD'S EXAMPLE

Increased Allowance For Textile Workers?

AHMEDABAD, August 10.

Negotiations that were going on between the Millowners' Association and the Textile Labour Association for an increase in dearness allowance in view of the improved condition of the textile industry have come to a final stage and an agreement satisfactory to both sides is likely to be concluded to-morrow.—A. P.

Petrol Rationing In Bahawalpur

BAHAWALPUR, August 9.

A Bahawalpur Government Gazette extraordinary notifies that petrol rationing order will be enforced in the State with effect from the 15th of August 1941. The Commissioner of Police, Bahawalpore State, has been appointed petrol rationing authority and petrol dealers throughout the State have been ordered not to sell petrol to anyone after the 15th without coupons.—A. P.

Eight Alleged Khaksar Arrested

VELLORE, August 8.

Eight Muslims alleged to be Khaksars have been arrested under the Criminal Law Amendment Act and the Defence of India Rules and remanded in custody. They were said to have worn the Khaksar uniforms.—A. P.

ALLAHABAD, August 9. — Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru gave an 'at home' this evening in honour of Sir Iqbal Ahmad, Chief Justice Allahabad High Court, which was attended by the Judges of the High Court and prominent citizens.—A.P.

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SISTER SISTER SISTER

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NALINI JAYWANT, HARISH

Director:
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with Robert Young
Randolph Scott
Dean Jagger
Virginia Gilmore

Also latest War News

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 4, 1997.
Muslim: Rajab 17, 1360.
Parsi, Aspandarmad 11, 1310.
Sunrise: 6h. 18m.
Sunset: 7h. 10m
Hightide: 7-55, 20-33.
Lowtide: 2-14 14-26.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

INSTITUTE OF OCCULT SCIENCES.

Swammi Krishnandji of Tibet will speak on "Concentration" to-morrow (Tuesday), at 6-15 p.m., in the Hall of Suniti Girls' School, Parekh Street, Sandhurst Road Dr Saigal, will preside.

INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES' ASSOCIATION.

The thirteenth annual general meeting of the Indian Insurance Companies' Association will be held at the Office of the Association Industrial Assurance Building, Churchgate, Bombay to-day (Monday), at 4 p.m., (S. T.).

THE GATHA SOCIETY.

A public meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-morrow (Tuesday), at 6 p.m., (S. T.), at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr B. T. Anklesaria, will give an exposition in Gujarati of the Vahista Ishti Gatha (Yasna Ha 53), strophes 7 and 8.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE, BOMBAY.

"At the Ochhavlal Nazar Ayurvedic Charitable Dispensary conducted by the Social Service League, Bombay, at Parel, the total number of patients treated during the month of July, 1941, was 1,147, of which 474 men, 297 women and 376 children. The daily average attendance of patients was 46."

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS.

The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet to-morrow (Tuesday), at the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon when Mr. P. G. Naik, Life-Worker, Social Service League, will deliver a lecture on "Vigilance and Rescue Work" from 6 to 7 p.m., (S. T.).

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS.

Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Architects, Mr. R. G. Gyani, Curator, Archaeological Section, Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, will give a public lecture on: "Mohenjo-daro and The Indus Valley Civilization" at the Registered Office of the Institute—The Sohrab F. Bharoocha Architectural Library—on Thursday, (August 14), at 6-30 p.m., (S. T.). The President Mr. D W. Ditchburn will preside.

RADICAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Radical Democratic Party a public meeting will be held to-day (Monday), at 6-30 p.m., at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge Girgaon to inaugurate in Bombay the collections for the Anti-Fascist War Fund and to explain its purpose and objective. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, M L. A. (Central) will preside over and Messrs Tayab Shaikh, Rajaram Pandav, Mrs. Maniben Kara and others will address the meeting.

WOMEN'S CRICKET IN BARODA

BARODA, August 8

Mr Angelo Moses, Sports Secretary of the Baroda Y.M.C.A. arranged an interesting women's cricket match yesterday on the Y.M.C.A. ground. Miss Aquino's team beat Miss Vakharia's team by 22 runs

The scores:—Miss Aquino's XI: 44 (Miss Moses 22; Miss Chowan 11; Miss Fonseca 4).

Miss Vakharia's XI: 22 (Miss Vakharia 8; Miss Cama 2).

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ERROL FLYNN in "FOOTSTEPS IN THE DARK"

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Also Latest War News.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

LAMINGTON—"Bambaiwali". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Footsteps in the Dark". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Westerun Union". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Gone with the Wind". Daily at 3 and 8-15 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Escape to Glory". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Pot O' Gold". Daily at 4, 6-60 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Akela". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Sister". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m
WEST END—"Charanoki Dasi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Holiday in Bombay". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Narsi Bhagat". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Thoratanchi Kamla". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Come Live With Me". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardesi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Raj Nartaki". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-30 p.m.
APOLLO—"Narsi Bhagat". Daily at 4, 6-30 10 p.m.

STUDENTS' UNION.

Under the auspices of the Students' Union, University School of Economics and Sociology, Mr J E. Castellino, will speak on "The Management of Railways", at 3-30 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday), Prof. C. N Vakil, presiding.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY.

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 2nd August, 1941, was 483; of these 303 were males and 180 females.

SIR MANGALDAS NATHUBHAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the month of July, 1941, was 1,982 of whom 1,115 were males and 867 females.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN.

The next Lecture under the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan will take place to-day (Monday), at University Buildings (Ground Floor, South Wing) when Prof. A. S Gopani, will speak on "Ristas and Dingadeva's Ristasamuccaya."

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION.

A Public Lecture on "Food And Beauty" will be given by Prof D D. Kanga, in the Muslim Students' Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, to-day (Monday), at 6-30 p.m. Mr. Salim M. Merchant, will preside.

Bombay War Publicity Committee

LOUD SPEAKER PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

MARATHI.

8-00 a.m. Recorded Music. 8-05 a.m. News Bulletin. 8-20 a.m. Recorded Music. 8-25 a.m. "Nazi threat to Iran"—A Talk. 8-30 a.m. Recorded Music. 8-35 a.m. "Defence of Burma Road"—A Talk.

5-30 p.m. Recorded Music. 5-35 p.m. "Week of War"—A Talk. 5-40 p.m. Recorded Music. 5-45 p.m. News Bulletin. 6-00 p.m. Recorded Music. 6-05 p.m. "Thailand on War map"—A Talk.

GUJERATI.

10-00 a.m. Recorded Music. 10-05 a.m. News Bulletin 10-20 a.m. Recorded Music. 10-25 a.m. "Nazi threat to Iran"—A Talk 10-30 a.m. Recorded Music. 10-35 a.m. "Defence of Burma Road"+ A Talk.

4-00 p.m. Recorded Music. 4-05 p.m. "Week of War"—A Talk. 4-10 p.m. Recorded Music. 4-15 p.m. News Bulletin. 4-30 p.m. Recorded Music 4-35 p.m "Thailand on War Map"—A Talk

HINDUSTANI.

1-00 p.m. Recorded Music. 1-05 p.m. News Bulletin. 1-20 p.m. Recorded Music. 1-25 p.m. "Nazi threat to Iran"—A Talk.

6-30 p.m. Recorded Music 6-35 p.m. "Defence of Burma Road"—A Talk. 6-40 p.m. Recorded Music. 6-45 p.m. News Bulletin. 7-00 p.m. Recorded Music 7-05 p.m. "Week of War"—A Talk. 7-15 p.m. Recorded Music 7-20 p.m. "Thailand on War Map"—A Talk.

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MILITARY TRAINING FOR CIVIC GUARDS

Democrats' Plan For India's Second Line Of Defence

At the invitation of the National Democratic Union and Radical Democratic party, representatives of the Anti-Fascist Labour Committee, Radical Seva Dal, New India League and several Trade Union and Volunteer organizations met at Mehta House, on Sunday to discuss the campaign for demanding military training for Civic Guards or in the alternative for organising a People's Volunteer Defence Corps, as the second line of Defence of this country. Major Bamjee presided.

DRAFT RESOLUTION.

In this connection, the meeting discussed and adopted a draft resolution, on the lines contained in the subject-matter of discussion at the meeting. The draft resolution presented by the R. D. P. and the N. D. U. will be placed before a Citizens' meeting to be held on Sunday, the 17th, at 5-30 p. m. at Dr. Jiwanji Modi Hall, Cama Oriental Institute, Fort, Bombay.

The meeting, it is understood, will appoint a committee which will be authorised to explore the possibilities of actually bringing into existence in Bombay a local unit of the Volunteers' Defence Corps.

CIVIC GUARDS' DUTY.

At the outset, Major Bamjee pointed out the threat of war at the very gates of India and stated that the duty of the Civic Guards should be to fight the Fifth Columnists and not to take orders from the Police. They should be trained and equipped on the lines of Home Guard in England as an Auxiliary Military Unit.

Mawjee Govindjee Seth (New India League) observed that the function of the Volunteers' Defence Corps should be clearly defined and should be made distinct from the regular army.

Mr. Tyab Sheik remarked that the nature of the war made it imperative that the people of India should be mobilised and, on their own initiative, they should develop volunteer forces to meet the exigencies of the situation, in recognising the present inadequacy of our preparations.

Anti-Fasicist War Fund

The Secretary of the Anti-Fascist Sub-Committee writes:

The Bombay Radical Democratic Party has decided to organise collections in Bombay for the Anti-Fascist War Fund started by the Central Executive Committee of the Party. The object of the Fund is to finance the supplies of war materials to Soviet Russia.

To organise collections in Bombay a sub-committee has been formed with Smt. Maniben Kara as the Secretary. A detailed plan of collections has been drawn up and intensive efforts will be made during the next couple of months to collect donations for the Fund. For small contributions tickets of annas 4, 2 and 1 are issued while for bigger contributions receipt will be issued under the signature of the Secretary of Sub-Committee.

Volunteers are needed to organise collections in Bombay. Those desirous of helping in this work should kindly see the Secretary at the "Independent India" Office (Ratilal Mansion, Parekh Street, Girgaon) on any day between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. Contributions are earnestly invited and may be sent to the same address.

Send-Off To Kamte

To accord a hearty send-off to Mr. N. M. Kamte Deputy Commissioner of the City Police Force, on the eve of his departure to Khandesh on transfer, a meeting was arranged by his friends and admirers at the Kityе Bhandari Hall, Gokhale Road, Dadar, on Sunday, when a number of speakers payed tributes to the services of Mr. Kamte, Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, ex-Mayor of Bombay, presided.

Addressing the gathering Rao Bahadur C. K. Bole said that Mr. Kamte was one of the few officers that had attained popularity and were held in high esteem by the general public.

Mr. R. B. Wandekar said he was a friend of the public.

Mr. K. S Thakre and Mr. G. A. Minde Patil also address the meeting.

Mr. Karanji remarked that Mr. Kamte was a success not only as police officer but as a social figure. Like others the president also expressed the hope that Mr. Kamte would return to Bombay as the first Indian Commissioner of Police.

Mr. Kamte made a suitable speech in reply.

Evacuate Those Br. Indians In Japan

The President of the Silk Merchants' Association, Bombay has sent the following telegram to the Government of India:—

Three hundred British Indian subjects are now in Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka and Tokyo. Please exert your influence for their evacuation. Please cable British Ambassador at Tokyo to immediately request Japanese Government and arrange for ship to bring these three hundred to India. Am informed all of them are ready and willing to sail immediately.

Mrs. Naidu Stresses NEED OF SOCIAL WORK AMONG MIDDLE-CLASSES

BOMBAY. Sunday.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu addressed a meeting at Blavatsky Lodge today, under the auspices of the Social Workers' Society. Lady Rama Rau presided.

Mrs. Naidu stressed the need for independent bodies of social workers in places like Bombay, where slums abounded. She thought that the lower middle-classes were in greater need of social service than even the poorer classes, as they had a certain social tradition, which barred them from doing many types of work or sending out their women for work.

She advised them to go slowly but thoroughly. It was better to have a small body of workers, than a large body of useless people.

Social Service had one advantage over other types of work. It was above communal differences.

She suggested to them that they should organise themselves thoroughly and go about it in a trained, scientific manner.

A. R. P. Practice Rally On Esplanade Maidan

On Sunday morning at the Esplanade Maidan an A. R. P. practice rally for Bombay and Salsette was held when nearly 2,530 A. R. P. men from different wards of the city participated. Mr D. Symington, Joint Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Mr. Smith, the Police Commissioner and Mr R. H. Haslam the A. R. P. Officer were present.

A big practice rally it was announced will be held in Esplanade Maidan on Thursday, at 4-30 p.m.

A large number of city nurses, A. R. P. men from B B. and C. I. and G. I. P. Railways also participated

Tigers Around Sirohi

(From A Correspondent.)

"In Sirohi area of Mount Abu there has been a large increase of tigers this season. Several heads of cattle have been destroyed and several farmers and villagers have had very narrow escape from them. At night time several tigers visit hamlets and take away whatever cattle falls as a prey to these destructive clause. The constant visit into hamlets are likely to convert the beasts into man eaters. It is extremely desirable for the protection of human and animal life that Government take measures and extirpate the pest".

WORKERS DEMAND MORE DEORNESS ALLOWANCE

Under the auspices of the Kamgar Seva Sangh of Parel, a conference of influential workers from the labour class, was held on Sunday evening, when Mr. Ambedkar presided.

Speakers, who were all from the Labour class stressed upon four important points, 'viz', of wage-increase, standardization of wages, bonus or share in the increased earnings of the industries and increase in dearness allowance.

The dearness allowance which is the only grievance so far considered by the employers did not meet substantially the real needs of the workers. The increase that has been accorded by the Mill-owners' Association, was, from the point of the workers, utterly inadequate and fell too short of the rising cost of living. Therefore workers felt that the latest announcement of increase of the allowance by the Mill-owners' Association had not changed the economic condition of the workers. Mr. Mapar and Mr. Savant fully realised that the workers' demands had not been fulfilled.

The Sangh is, at present running two centres one at Sewri and another at Lall Baug.

Mr. Kadliker is conducting the affairs of the Sangh and its publicity section.

FILM STARS DRAW ENCORES

Successful Variety In Aid Of Flood-Relief: Mrs. Naidu's Appeal

Dances by the well-known film star Snehprabha Pradhan,—who drew a few coins when she sought them in one of the items—and songs by Vasantee, another film star drew repeated encores at the Grand Variety Entertainment in aid of flood-relief, organised by the Bombay National Guards at Bai Sunderabai Thackersey Hall, Queen's Road, on Sunday evening.

Other items of the programme included Yoga asans by Mr. Iyenger, and dances by Gaurishanker, Susheela Honaver, Miss Pai and two Kumarikas Honaver. The hall was packed to the utmost capacity by sympathisers of the victims of flood

Inquiries revealed that the proceeds of the entertainment are to go to the Mayor's Fund through B.P.C.C. and will be earmarked for Malabar and Karnatak.

MRS. NAIDU'S APPEAL

In her introductory speech Mrs. Sarojini Naidu referred to the magnificent response Bombay had given to the distress caused in Gujarat and urged the generous public to give liberally to the sufferers from floods and cyclone in Malabar and congratulated the National Guards as well as the artistes who had come forward to help the cause of the suffering, who were victims of the wrath of nature.

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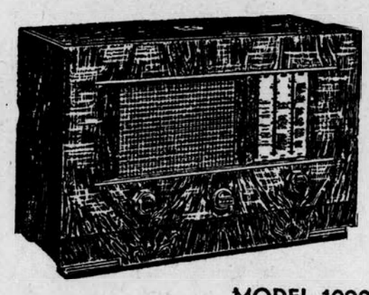
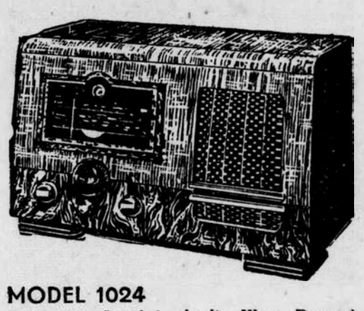
—British 'High Q'
HMV RADIOS



MODEL 1020

Five-valve Superhet A.C./D.C. Table Receiver. Wave Range: 13-30, 30-90, 190-570 metres. Continuously variable Tone Control; Automatic Volume Control. Operates on 200-255 volts A.C./D.C., 25-60 cycles. Output: 6.5 watts (max.); Sockets for attachment of extra Loudspeaker and Gramophone Pick-up.

Rs. 300



MODEL 1024

Seven-valve Superhet circuit; Wave Range: 13-30, 30-90 and 190-570 metres. Automatic Volume Control; Operates on 200-255 volts A.C./D.C, 25-60 cycles. Output: 6.5 watts (max.); Sockets for attachment of extra Loudspeaker and Gramophone Pick-up; Tropic-proof Walnut Cabinet.

Rs. 450

MODEL 1022 Similar in appearance and features to Model 1020 for operation on 100-130 and 195-255 volts A.C., 50-100 cycles. Output: 5 watts.

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H. M. V. AUTORADIOGRAMS

MODEL 1032 Wave Range: 13-30, 30-90 and 190-570 metres. Output: 10.5 watts; Operates on 100-255 volts A.C., 50-60 cycles; Sockets for attachment of extra Loudspeaker. Hyper-sensitive Light-weight Pick-up connection; Automatic record changer to hold eight 10" or 12" records.

Rs. 1125

MODEL 1036 Similar in appearance and features to Model 1032. Operates on 200-255 A.C. or D.C., 25-60 cycles on A.C.

Rs. 1225

MODEL 1026 Similar in appearance and features to Model 1024, operates on 100-130, 140-160 and 195-255 volts A.C., 50-100 cycles. Output: 10.5 watts.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1941

THE WRONG WAY

When the Non-Party Leaders' Conference at Poona adopted a resolution expressing disappointment at Government's administrative changes at the Centre, it was expected the promoters of the Conference would carry on vigorous agitation in support of the resolution so as to compel Government to accept it. But so far no such agitation has been much in evidence, Dr. M. R. Jayakar, who moved the resolution, is busy with picking at this and that feature of Congress policy even before ascertaining through a personal interview with Gandhiji his view in the matter. In his latest criticism of Congress policy he is so far considerate towards one feature of it, namely, the resignation of Ministries, as to say: "The movement launched by Mahatma Gandhi was the most ethical and manly protest possible in the circumstances against the attitude of Britain in making India a belligerent without consulting her. It was a protest against Britain's discourtesy to this country." Evidently, Dr Jayakar refers to the Satyagraha movement, which is carried on, not because of what he is satisfied with calling "discourtesy"—the protest against that was Ministers' resignations—but for the purpose of safeguarding at least the right to preach non-violence and pacifism. Since Dr. Jayakar sincerely believes the movement to be most "ethical and manly," it is surprising that he suggests its abandonment though it has not induced Government either to express regret for their discourtesy or modify their attitude towards the preaching of non-violence and pacifism.

What Congress Wants

Dr. Jayakar's main suggestion is that after abandoning Satyagraha Congress should express its willingness to reassume office, when he feels confident that Government will re-form the old ministries and thereby "revive democratic tradition." On the other hand, if Congress does not go back to office he fears that "the principle of democratic government might be overthrown when the future constitution comes to be written." We think Dr. Jayakar has taken a superficial view of the whole position regarding Provincial Ministries. In the first place, in the present war conditions Government will not restore 'status quo' even if the Congress should accept office without a wider settlement. The Governor, claiming to be protector of minority interests, will ask Congress to come to a settlement with at least the Muslim League. And this settlement is not possible except as part of a wider one. Secondly, if it is in the power of Congress now to safeguard the tradition of democracy, it ought to be possible for it to achieve at least that in the future. It is the view of only extreme, moderates—Dr. Jayakar is not one of them—that reforms in India depend on the sweet will of the British Government. Thirdly, under the plea of war necessities the Viceroy will do a number of things against the wishes of Congress Ministries, such as arresting and detaining persons like Khorshed Behn without any just cause. If the Ministries submit to such things, they themselves kill autonomy and democracy. If they resign by way of protest, Dr. Jayakar will probably be again in dread of the very principle of democracy being overthrown in the absence of the Ministries. The fact is, Dr. Jayakar seems to be content with a show of democracy at present, while Congress insists on its substance even now.

How Deadlock Can Be Resolved

The present deadlock can be really resolved either through a voluntary settlement between the parties concerned or by the people developing, through constructive work and otherwise, such power among them as to compel Government to bend to their will. In the former case every party may have to accept some compromise. But little is possible unless and until Government express their readiness to part with real power at least to the extent of the demands of the non-Party Leaders' Conference. If Government go so far and also release all the members of the Congress Working Committee now in prison, a tentative settlement with Congress is not beyond reasonable expectations. Government's hands can be forced in the matter if the Congress and the League effect at least a war-time settlement. Prominent leaders will best serve their country either by helping such a settlement or by pressing Government to accept the resolution of the Poona Conference.

Far East Crisis

At best the crisis in the Far East is in a state of grave suspense. It cannot be regarded as having eased at all. The Japanese have, of course, not struck yet; but then they were not expected to strike directly they had arrived in Southern Indo-China. Signs clearly prove that the present necessary lull is a prelude to the expected storm. Inspite of Anglo-American warnings, they are hastily consolidating their newly acquired bases and arranging the disposition of their troops in a manner which leaves no doubt as to their intentions. Secondly, Radio and press attacks on the democracies are in full blast. And one paper, the "Kokomiu Shimbum", passionately demands almost a violent answer to the warnings of Messrs. Eden and Cordell Hull. The importance of this demand lies in the fact that the newspaper concerned is the organ of the Japanese Army. And, finally, despite all propaganda and despite the strengthening of the army in Manchukuo, Japan is not going to involve herself in a war with the Soviet Union.

Japan will strike and strike in the South, that is, Thailand. What about the other side? There was a long cabinet meeting at Bangkok the other day about which no information is yet available. But it was preceded by an official communique to the following effect:—

> "Thailand's armed forces will fight, if that is necessary to carry out Thailand's policy of strict neutrality and friendship for all, and they will maintain the traditional prestige of the Thai forces by fighting to the last."

The communique does suggest that Thailand is desirous—which country is not?—of maintaining her neutrality. But, inspite of the assertion in the communique, it cannot be taken for granted that she will fight for it in all circumstances. It is quite possible that, in case she is uncertain of assistance, she may yield to force or even to a threat of it. Here comes in the necessity of re-emphasising American attitude. The statements of Mr. Cordell-Hull and Mr. Sumner-Welles are plain enough. But demands have been made to define the exact shape which American hostility to any Japanese aggression against Thailand will take. An answer will greatly assist Thailand,

Frankly Speaking

Further Surrender

The Moscow report about General Weygand being placed under the control of Admiral Darlan has been confirmed. It is announced that by a sudden decree, the aged Marshal Petain has given the Admiral "full responsibility" for all African policy. This is perhaps the result of Count de Brinon's hurried visit to Vichy a few days ago. His position thus strategically strengthened, Admiral Darlan has now placed his masters' demands before the Marshal and the reported secret meeting is presumably intended to bully General Weygand and General Huntziger—if they are unwilling—into acquiescence. That some sort of surrender to Germany is involved in these discussions is of course undoubted. What is America going to do about it? Mr. Cordell Hull hinted the other day that Vichy's note to the U.S.A. was not altogether satisfactory. The outcome of the conferences between Petain and Darlan, and Weygand and Huntziger will prove that Mr. Cordell Hull was right. Moreover, Vichy, it is reported, is contemplating further anti-A. B. C. D. front action in the Far East.

The Russo-German War

The Nazi leaders are naturally worried over the consequence of an equally natural disappointment prevailing among the Germans in connection with Herr Hitler's Russian campaign. This worry is virtually admitted in the introduction to the set of four special communiques issued recently from the Fuehrer's Headquarters. It also explains the wild claims made during the last two days. The German public needs substantial tonic at the end of seven weeks and it has been administered to it with characteristic Nazi generosity. But while German claims are obviously exaggerated, there is no doubt that the Nazis have made some sort of progress during the last eight or nine days. This progress is more or less insignificant except in the Ukraine where they have achieved a success which may tend to threaten Odessa eventually. But, as a German newspaper itself concedes, the fall of Odessa is by no means near. Elsewhere the Russians have, in the seventh week, generally given as good as they got which in itself is a victory against the Nazi military machine.

Compounders' Plight

The lot of the compounders working in the dispensaries under the control of local boards and municipalities in the Bombay Presidency is an unenviable one. They have to be at the beck and call of the medical officers-in-charge of the dispensaries at all hours of the day and night and have to dispense medicines even after office time, if these officers, who are allowed private practice, certify the cases as "urgent" or "emergent". Their case is made worse by the absence of any provision in the rules for any remuneration to them for work done after office hours. While the officers are enabled under the rules to add to their already ample incomes by doing private practice, the compounders, who are very meagrely paid, are not allowed to charge any extra fee for extra work. The unfairness and injustice of this arrangement will be patent to everyone. One wonders how the Government have tolerated such an utterly invidious treatment of a very hard worked class of servants all these years.

Revise The Rules

When, in 1933 the Uran Municipality moved the Civil Surgeon of Alibag for modification of the dispensary rules so as to provide for extra remuneration for the compounder of its dispensary for work done out of office hours, the Civil Surgeon took shelter under the plea that the compounder was, except in "emergent" cases, under no obligation to dispense medicine. But this officer did not explain what exactly constituted an "emergent" case. Unless and until there is a clear definition of the terms "urgent" and "emergent", every case, in connection with which the compounders are asked to dispense medicine after office time, is likely to be marked "urgent" or "emergent" by the medical officer treating the case, especially since he is personally interested in the case. It is, therefore, of no use leaving the matter to be solved by individual Local Bodies. Government themselves must tackle the problem. In this connection, it is relevant to point out that the Matheran Municipality permits the compounders of its dispensary to charge fees when medicine is dispensed by them after office hours. It is obvious that the only stumbling block in the way of proper justice being done to the compounders everywhere in the province are the existing antiquated rules. These rules must be revised to enable fair remuneration being paid to these humble servants for work done by them out of office hours. Further, a clear definition of the terms "urgent" and "emergent" with reference to the cases in which the compounders are asked to dispense medicine requires to be incorporated in the rules.

Fascist State For France

VICHY, Aug. 8.

Powers somewhat similar to those held by the President of the United States are suggested for the Head of the French State—at present Marshal Petain—under the New Constitution now being considered.

A Government spokesman today told press representatives that the Corporative system would be introduced into France, says a Vichy despatch quoted by the German Official Wireless. The relations of Employers' Associations and Trade Unions will be under Government supervision. The French Corporative system will be similar to the Portuguese and Italian systems of professional and work organisations in many respects.

Protest To Britain

The French Government have instructed the French Ambassadors in Madrid, M. Pietri, to lodge a protest with the British Ambassador, Sir Samuel Hoare, regarding the detention of General Dentz, former High Commissioner in Syria and 35 Officers of the Levant Army, according to a Vichy dispatch to the Official German News Agency. The Frenchmen had been detained because British officers captured in the Syrian campaign have not been delivered under the terms of the Armistice.

Breach Of Faith

"The failure of the former Vichy authorities in Syria to surrender to the Allies about 25 British and Indian officers who were taken prisoner during the Syrian operations is regarded as a most extraordinary procedure in well informed British circle," writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

"It is pointed out that Germany is not an Ally of Vichy France nor did German troops or equipment play any part in the defence of Syria. The decision of General Dentz, presumably under orders from Admiral Darlan, to hand British and Indian officers over to the Germans is, therefore, regarded as indicating the extent to which Vichy has fallen under Nazi influence.

It is also thought that the Germans were anxious to have these officers so as to gain another weapon for use against Vichy with the object of making it more difficult for them to conclude an Armistice with Britain and her Allies. The whole affair is regarded as a serious reflection on the good faith of the Vichy statesmen.

Weygand At Vichy

Generally speaking by interning General Dentz and 35 high Vichy officers the Allies have got the better of the exchanges as far as rank is concerned, but the retention of the 75 British and Indian officers will be greatly regretted.

Speculation is rife over the reasons of General Weygand's return to France. It is impossible to express the view in London whether Gen Weygand has returned on his own initiative or on the instructions of Marshal Petain, but it is presumed that he will discuss during his stay in Vichy his position in North Africa in relation to Admiral Darlan, also the general question of German pressure in territories under his jurisdiction."

Hostages

BEIRUT:

It is understood that the 35 Vichy officers will be released as soon as all Allied officers who were removed from Syria have been set at liberty in accordance with the terms of the convention.

It is believed that certain of the British officer prisoners were being removed from Syria at the very moment the agreement was being initialled.

Several French ships have arrived here to continue the repatriation of Vichy troops and civilians who have chosen to return to France.

WAR WEARY, ITALY GROWS NERVOUS

LISBON, Aug. 10.

The Italians are nervous about the future. This nervousness, according to travellers recently in Italy, is expressed in the lack of confidence about the value of money which has led to wholesale buying of land, houses, furniture and other tangible property. Lack of materials is being severely felt with the result that work on the cruiser "Venezia" has been virtually abandoned and little construction work is proceeding on other warships or merchantmen. The nervousness has taken the place of being thoroughly fed up with the whole idea of war.

Italian Casualties

ROME:—The Italian High Command has issued another list of war casualties up to July 31 of which the following are the figures:

ARMY AND FASCIST MILITIA IN NORTH AFRICA:—164 dead, 220 injured, 5,830 missing.

GRECO-ALBANIAN AND YUGOSLAV-ALBANIAN FRONT—361 dead, 391 injured.

ITALIAN NAVY—136 dead, 100 injured, 202 missing.

AIR FORCE—33 dead, 62 injured, 78 missing.

No details of casualties sustained in Italian East Africa are yet available, it is added.

Stafford Cripps And Journalists

The recent arrival in Bombay of Miss Theresa Cripps and the manner in which she was surrounded by the police and taken away to the warm protection of Ganeshkind, lend point to the entirely different circumstances under which and the manner in which her father, Sir Stafford Cripps, toured in this country towards the close of 1939.

Thanks to Hitler, the lion today does not scorn to lie with the lamb and radicals and die-hards, appeasers and 'war-mongers,' the godly and the godless—men as far apart and different as Churchill and Cripps, Eden and Hoare, Halifax and Stalin are all in the same camp, each doing his bit for the destruction of Hitler and Hitlerism.

But, in the winter of 1939, Sir Stafford Cripps had not yet been admitted to grace and, perhaps, never imagined that he would one day, so soon, be called upon to play the role of His Brittanic Majesty's Ambassador and Plenipotentiary at Moscow. He was yet only a radical, who had been expelled even from the official Labour party for what were regarded as ultra-leftist views.

So he came to India, moved freely about this land, neither protected nor pestered by the police. He even visited the Association of the Journalists—the same species of beings as would not even be told of the programme of his daughter—and answered all manner of questions without the slightest reserve.

* * *

After the talk to the journalists, a colleague and I went with him to the residence of Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, who was his host. On the way Sir Stafford expressed himself very well pleased at the informal way in which the meeting had been conducted. "In our country," he said, (and he did not refer to it as 'Home'), "we cannot talk unless we eat." He explained how press luncheons were organised; how in the course of the luncheon the guest could not speak to more than the two people who happened to be sitting on either side; and how after a long and heavy meal, the guest would be called upon to make a speech. "The way you did it is far better," he said.

As the car sped on to the seaface and along the Marine Drive, Sir Stafford remarked how beautiful the roads and the buildings were.

"This is the best part of Bombay", I said. "There are horrible places elsewhere.'

"That must be", he responded. "The foreign visitor generally sees only the best places in the country."

"And the best people," I suggested.

"Not necessarily", replied Sir Stafford. "The best people do not live in the best places."

That struck me as remarkably true. After all, was not the best and greatest man in India living miles away from a railway station, in a humble mud hut, with no luxury fittings, no distempered wall, no slip-smooth floor.

Sir Stafford had obviously left in such great hurry that he had not brought enough clothes. So a tailor was waiting for him. We shook hands and bade good-bye, as the tailor started measuring his stately height.

* * *

To-day Sir Stafford Cripps is one of the most important members of Britain's Imperial Consular staff. His one time host in Bombay is one of His Imperial Majesty's numerous prisoners. And his daughter has been a guest of the Governor at Ganeshkhind—no doubt one of the best places in the country.

Perhaps, too, some people, not excluding Miss Cripps, think that Ganeshkhind also houses the best people. But, some others in this country insist on believing that some of the best people are in another place not far away from Ganeshkhind—Yeravda. It all depends on how you look at it. Do not the seven chosen men of India, perhaps, think that they are the best men in the best places? It would not be surprising if even they very journalists who were not allowed to go near Miss Cripps consider themselves the salt of the earth. It all depends on how you look at it.

Anyway, Sir Stafford did not scorn to speak to journalists, nor to anybody else for that matter. I remember when he met the journalists he made it perfectly clear that so far India had had a raw deal at the hands of the ruling classes of his country.

"Suppose the Labour party comes into power, with yourself as the Prime Minister, how will India fare?" one of us asked. Sir Stafford assured us that he would deal more fairly with India than the other governments had done.

But, Sir Stafford is not yet the Prime Minister though one day, may be, he will become one. Meanwhile the Government of Winston Churchill has dealt with India in what they consider is the best possible manner. They have picked up seven men, whom they consider best (for their own purposes, of course) and put them in what they consider the best of places. But the foolish millions of India still insist on believing that the best men of land are to be found among the 20,000 persons who have gone to jail.

* * *

Not only the opinions on the best men and the best places, but many other opinions and sentiments expressed by Sir Stafford Cripps were distinctive. On December 15, 1939, he made at the Opera House, one of the best speeches that I have ever heard. In the course of this speech he said:

"Liberty is not something which has merely to be preserved as it exists. It is something that has to be fought for and won. Nor will the mere winning of it be enough for then we must devise a form of democratic government which would preserve that freedom and liberty as a fundamental right of every person in one nation.

"To this great cause of suppressed and exploited humanity every man and woman, who has a wider vision of the possibilities that to-day the world holds out for us, is called not as a mere matter of sentiment or emotion, but as a duty of the highest order, to that inner spirit which inspires all the best side of our life—by whatever name we may call it—and I beg that you in your land will join with us in our land and those who are fighting the same battle of liberty in many other countries so that together we may go forward to victory."

That was, indeed, nobly said and it would stand to reason that India fighting to win her own freedom, and Great Britain fighting to preserve her freedom, should join hands as a matter of duty of the highest order. It is but fair that India should contribute to the cause of preserving Freedom in the world in the same spirit and in as generous a measure as Britain contributes to the winning of the battle of Freedom.

But, what has been Britain's contribution? First the famous offer of August 8, 1940. And when that offer was unequivocally turned down the Viceroy inaugurated a scrap collection campaign, and after months of patient search ferreted out a number of political orphans from their obscure hideouts and put them on the pedestal to help carry on the battle of liberty. And Mr. Amery, the Secretary of State for India, has given them a certificate of merit, saying in effect that they are the best men in the best places.

That is Britain's contribution to the "great cause of suppressed and exploited" humanity.

What then shall India's contribution be?

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Women in Bombay have been indefatigable in supporting the V for Victory campaign in every possible way. A new note was introduced during the week when some of them have a V-shaped "teela" on the forehead instead of the usual round one.

—Letterpress in an Anglo-Indian contemporary.

* * *

It is announced that His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will boadcast a talk on "Air Raid Precautions in Bombay" on Wednesday evening.

We and the Junior Colleague have both arranged to listen in from our respective bomb-proof shelters.

* * *

Mr. G. Mackworth Young—we don't know him but we've no doubt that he is an eminent and learned Indian—is to write an official History of India's war effort and has, for that purpose, been appointed on special duty with the Defence Department.

We welcome the enterprise, of course. But shouldn't Mr. Young have been placed with the Home Department of the Government of India?

* * *

"Washington, August 8. President Roosevelt is expected to remain away from Washington until early next week."—Reuter.

What was he afraid of?

* * *

Saturday's despatch from President Roosevelt's Yacht states: "The ship anchored in fog. Prospects of fishing appear poor today. Everything is quiet on board. There is no especial news."

So much for the importance of Churchill.

* * *

A commentary on the Russo-German war suggests that baulked in the North and at Smolensk the Nazis have chosen to head for Odessa.

And from there to the deep, black sea.

* * *

M. Lozovsky, the Soviet spokesman, has snubbed two British papers for publishing wild and sensational rumours of Japanese demands upon Russia.

Well done, Comrade. But why the sharpness?

* * * *

Reuter reports that the quarter million Japanese troops garrisoned in Manchukuo have re-inforced by another hundred thousand.

Nothing doing, brother!

* * *

The Vichy News Agency declares that the discussions of African defence among the Big Little Four are "within the framework of the principles laid down in Vichy's note to the United States."

The frameworks of these are really and truly wonderful. They can be stretched to any length, breadth and thinness.

* * *

An official communique announces: "Thailand will fight, if necessary, to carry out a policy of strict neutrality."

But how? Vichy too has virtually "fought" to carry out a policy of strict neutrality in Indo-China.

* * * *

"It was so cold where we were" said the Arctic explorer, "that the candle-light froze and we couldn't blow it out."

"That's nothing," said his rival. "Where we were the words came out of our mouths in pieces of ice and we had to fry them to see what we were talking about."

'PENGUIN ISLAND' AT SIR C. J. HALL

LADY RAMA RAU CHAMPIONS PANTS FOR WOMEN AT WORK: 'SHIRT' AND 'NO-SHIRT' MOVEMENTS OF THE WORLD

"Dress reform is such an important subject that it was discussed between the first man and the first woman. Being aesthetic, the fig-leaf, was chosen" observed Mrs. Sarojini Naidu introducing the various speakers at a symposium on dress-reform at the C. J. Hall on Sunday.

Mrs. Naidu considered that behind all fashions and changes in dress, there was the desire of all men and women to look to the best advantage.

Lady Rama Rau said that she did not like to see any Indian women wearing European clothes, except when the nature of work demanded it. In leisure hours and social contacts, the Indian woman looked much more charming in sarees than frocks. She had even seen some Indian women who looked charming in trousers and half-pants.

CHAMPION OF SWADESHI

Mrs. Violet Alva regretted that dressing and undressing occupied such a good bit of one's thoughts and even life. She thought that Indian women in skirts looked bad; but in pants and half-pants they were utterly ridiculous. It was as bad as putting men in blouses and skirts. Her idea of the most suitable dress for the Indian woman, was the simple, Swadeshi saree. For the men she suggested the "Sherwani" and the "Jodhpurs", but objected to the 'Dhoti' which had the habit of sometimes being "gone with the Wind."

Miss Amy Rustomjee wanted men and women to dress comfortably. She liked the things women put on their heads and call them hats.

SHIRT AND NO-SHIRT MOVEMENTS

Prof. Correo-Affonso, said that dress-reform was an absorbing subject. The important movements of the world were connected with shirts, while the Congress movement was based on "no-shirts." He expressed his abhorrence of the English costume which was totally unsuited to India. He liked the "infinite variety" of the saree and said that "custom could not stale it. He would prefer all men to dress like Pandit Nehru, with a slight change in the pants. He could not understand how men got in and got out of "Jodhpurs."

The Rev. Father Stellar gave a delightful sermon on the theological aspects of dress. He also voted for the saree.

Prof. Andrade, Mr. R. Mathalone and Mr. W. Pereira were other speakers.

The Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, have sent a telegram to the Commerce Department, Government of India, protesting strongly against the Petrol Rationing scheme which they characterise as unduly harsh and as one bound to cause considerable inconvenience to the public.

Threat To U.S. Ship-Building

Curtiss Wright Aircraft Workers Hold Up War Production

KEARNY (New Jersey), August 10.

Work in the Federal Ship-Building Dry Dock Company Yards, where the men who struck work received the backing of Mr. John Green, President of the Industrial Union of Marine Ship Building Workers, is still at a standstill.

The "New York World Telegram" says: It is reported from Washington that the Federal Government is prepared to take over the shipyards as requested by Mr. Peter Flynn, Vice-President of the local Congress of Industrial Organisation Union.

Labour Leader's Threat

"Our Union is prepared to call a strike in every major Atlantic and Gulf Shipyard" declared Mr. John Green, President of the Industrial Union of Marine Ship-Building Workers. He said that this would halt construction of 75 per cent of American warships and cargo vessels. They were prepared to do this unless the strike in the Federal Ship-Building Dry Dock Company was settled on the Union's terms.

Navy Yard Operations Delayed

PHILADELPHIA:—Stoppage of work which "seriously delayed" operations in the navy yard here was revealed by the navy spokesman on Saturday. The stoppage, he said, involved 348 men. Apparently some workers, including carpenters, refused to abide by certain instructions from their Union's National Office regarding conditions for overtime and Saturday work and absented themselves on Saturday. The Shipyard Commandant has referred the trouble to the Navy Department at Washington.

Aircraft Workers Down Tools

CALDWELL (New Jersey).—All work on hundred million dollar defence aircraft orders has practically ceased at the Curtiss Wright Corporation Plant. About two-thirds of the workers have now joined the strike which began in the propeller section of the factory. The strikers want higher wages.

Federal Help Demanded

NEW YORK:— The Curtiss Wright Corporation has appealed to Washington for Federal help in ending the strike.

Steel Control In America

WASHINGTON, August 10.

The office of production management on Saturday placed steel in all forms under full Government priority control. The Defence Priorities Director has issued a Control Order relating to the alloy of steel owing to the "growing shortage of certain types of steel products" The order is designed to place all defence needs for iron and steel products before civilian requirements.

It stipulates that defence orders must be accepted by steel companies with certain exceptions even if acceptance means deferment of non-defence orders already on a company's books. Reference extends to contracts for Britain and any other country securing material under the Lease and Lend Act as well as to the United States Army and Navy.

Beginning on September First orders for steel must be accompanied by a special form showing the purposes for which the material is to be used.—Reuter.

Echo Of Sinking Of "Zam Zam"

WASHINGTON, August 10.

The United States has asked Germany for immediate and full information of the whereabouts of two Americans missing since the sinking of the "Zam Zam". They are Francis Vicovari attached to the Anglo-American Ambulance Unit and Ned Laughinghouse, a tobacco man. Nothing has been heard of these two men since they were taken aboard by the raider "Tamesis" except for the information that they were under medical care for serious wounds.—Reuter.

Duff Cooper For America

NEW YORK, August 10.

It is officially announced that Mr. Duff Cooper is due to arrive in New York by the "Clipper" on Sunday evening. After a brief stay in New York he will go to Washington 'en route' for Singapore.—Reuter.

RED DIVISIONS CUT OFF?

STOCKHOLM.—The cutting off of several Russian divisions is claimed in a Finnish 'communique'. It says that the enemy's fortified positions were broken through and wedges driven as far as Lake Ladoga. Several enemy divisions have been cut off. There have been great enemy losses of men and material owing to their obstinate resistance. It adds that completion of the encirclement and destruction of the enemy is continuous, but does not mention a single place.—Reuter.

RED GUERILLAS ACTIVE

(Continued from page 1)

High Command considered that the Russian abandonment of Ukranian territory west of the great Dnieper bend was imminent the victories already won did not mean that a decision had been reached in these extensive operations.

NOT MUCH PROGRESS

In the far north German and Finnish troops appear not to make much progress.

The "Communique" issued by the Finnish High Command in Helsinki today made vague claims of encirclement of Soviet troops and the driving of wedges into the Russian lines, witout mentioning a single place name.

RED GUERILLAS ACTIVE

Meanwhile Soviet Guerilla bands, it is officially announced in Moscow, are continuing to work in the German rear. Some of them are operating as far back as Lwow in Poland over 250 miles behind the German lines.—Reuter.

AIR SUPERIORITY DECIDES ISSUE

GERMISTON, (Transvaal), August 9.

General Smuts said on Saturday that he was not sure that an invasion of Europe by land forces was necessary. An invasion—by air—had already begun, in his opinion. This would continue on an increasing scale until the air forces of the Commonwealth and the Allies gave Germany—"this modern incubus"—the smashout blow. This might obviate the necessity of a land invasion said General Smuts speaking to a crowd of fifty thousand at a spectacular air command display. Air superiority, he said, was the decisive factor in this war.

Expressing confidence that Britain would win the war, he foreshadowed that South Africa would help to play a great part in the final victory.—Reuter.

REDS ABLE TO RESIST INDEFINITELY?

LONDON: Referring to the German campaign in Russia the Rome radio says that Russia with growing assistance from her Allies and with her vast territory might be able to prolong resistance indefinitely.

NAZI THREAT TO ODESSA

Regarding the German threat to the Black Sea Port of Odessa the Rome radio says that the German attack north-east of Kiev provoked Marshal Budany to counter-attack with all his strength and reinforcements drawn away from his defences on the Dniester further south. This enabled German, Hungarian and Rumanian armies along the Dniester to break through against the rear of the Russian left-wing.

FIVE RAIDS ON CHUNGKING

Scores Of People Killed In Japanese Air Attacks On China's Capital

CHUNGKING, Aug. 9.

Five Japanese air raids have been made on Chungking within 24 hours. In the first raid over hundred planes are reported to have taken part. Scores of people were killed. Many bombs fell near the British Embassy early this afternoon, but it is not known whether the building was damaged.

DETAILS OF RAIDS.

Japanese aircraft raided Chungking, China's wartime Capital, five times in twenty-four hours after eight days of respite due to bad weather. After Friday afternoon's raid during which the western suburbs of Chungking, the north bank of the Chialing River and the south bank of the Yangtse opposite Chungking were bombed, the Japanese, taking advantage of the full moon, made their first night raid of the month.

Shortly after midnight 7 planes dropped bombs near the west gate of the city and about breakfast time 27 planes bombed the western outskirts of the city. Two hours later 18 planes bombed the western suburbs and early in the afternoon 27 aircraft again bombed the western suburbs dropping bombs in the hills. Many landed in the area where the residence of Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, the British Ambassador is located, but it is not known whether the residence was damaged. It is officially stated that scores of people were killed and wounded on Friday afternoon when two unfinished dug-outs collapsed as the result of direct hits by bombs.

When the south bank of the Yangtse was bombed many bombs landed near a ferry and others in the Yangtse immediately below Chungking at the junction of Chialing. No military purpose can possibly be served by these almost continuous raids and it is apparent that they arranged purely for nuisance value to keep populace in dug-outs almost all day and night.

MOVE FOR RESTORATION OF CAPTURED OIL.

SHANGHAI:—The Standard Vacuum Oil Company has begun direct negotiations with the local Japanese-sponsored customs authorities for the recovery of its oil seized by the Japanese in the Company's tanker "Meiyo" at the Yangtse River port.

The Japanese asserted that the oil on board was destined for the guerilla area in the Yangtse delta, but the Company strongly denies that the delivery of oil is any way a political matter.

PUPPET PRESS ON FIRE.

Several explosive and incendiary bombs were thrown on Saturday night into the first storey of the building which houses Wang Chin Wei's newspaper "Central China Daily Post" in west Hongkew. This is the northern part of the settlement controlled by the Japanese which is patrolled by a volunteer corps. The incendiary bombs started a big fire and three persons are reported to have been injured.

The Settlement police and Japanese plain clothe police and gendarmes cordoned off the area. —Reuter.

TURKO-BRITISH FRIENDSHIP

ANKARA, Aug. 10.

Mr. Eden's statement in the House of Commons on Wednesday reaffirming British loyalty to the Anglo-Turkish treaty has been greeted with warm approval by the Turkish press. M. Edeot in the semi official newspaper "Ulus" says "Those who excel in the art of spreading rumours have gone so far as to hint that the Anglo-Soviet pact is directed against Turkish interests. Mr. Eden has deemed it advantageous to make a clear explanation and eliminate all misunderstanding. The Turkish nation never contemplated the eventuality, however distant it might be, of British action directed against our interests. The Turkish-British treaty is the basis of our relations. We are observing the treaty loyally and will continue to do so."

The Turkish Deputy, M. Yaltchin, writing in the newspaper 'Yeni Saba' says that Mr. Eden's words have reassured and wholly satisfied Turkey's most sensitive points.—Reuter.

RANGOON MAYOR CANCELS VISIT TO COLOMBO

RANGOON, August 9. (Delayed).

The Mayor of Rangoon, U. Thin Mong, has cancelled his visit to Colombo, in connection with the All India-Burma-Ceylon Mayors' Conference owing to recent developments in the Far Eastern Situation.—A. P.

War Guilt Will Lie With Japan

MASSING OF TOKIO FORCES IS NO HARBINGER OF PEACE

SYDNEY, Aug. 10.

Whether there is to be peace or war in the Pacific is for Japan to decide, declared Mr Hughes the Minister of the Navy. The situation had deteriorated, but this was none of our doing.

NOT HARBINGERS OF PEACE

"We want peace but are inflexibly resolved to defend our interests, which march side by side with those of Britain. The reported massing of great land forces by Japan and the movement of naval vessels are not harbingers of peace. The difference between us and Japan is that we say clearly where we stand."—Reuter.

NOT YET OUT OF WOOD

BANGKOK:—After an extremely critical fortnight members of the Cabinet and diplomats are for the first time sitting back and collecting their thoughts

Typically shrewd Thai comment is: "It is true that we have been through a hell of a bad time, but it has served to show who are our friends. Of course we know that we are not yet out of the wood."—Reuter.

NO JAPANESE DEMANDS ON RUSSIA

MOSCOW, August 10.

The Deputy Chief of the Information Bureau, M. Lozovsky, at a press conference on Saturday officially denied the story issued from Shanghai (not by Reuter) that Japan demanded that Russia should demilitarize Vladivostok, create a demilitarized zone on the Soviet-Manchukuo border, grant economic concessions in Siberia and guarantee not to cede strategic bases to America

TOKYO:—The Domei Agency describes the alleged Japanese demand on Russia as pure nonsense.

BANGKOK, August 10.

An extraordinary Cabinet meeting on Saturday morning lasted about three hours.

THAT TOKIO TALK OF ENCIRCLEMENT!

Sydney Minister's Plain-Speaking

SYDNEY, August 10.

Indications that Japan is contemplating a further forward move soon means continuance of the state of tension, said Sir Frederick Stewart, Minister for External Affairs.

By using the cry of encirclement, Japan had sought to justify the taking over of bases in Indo-China, and she was adopting the same pretext to cover the plans she undoubtedly had for the extension of her influence in Thailand.

She must know that the only encirclement she had to fear was of a combination of countries feeling themselves threatened by Japanese aggression.

The responsibility for raising such a combination was Japan's alone. She knew by the warnings of Mr. Eden and Mr. Cordell Hull that any move into Thailand threatening Burma, Malaya and East Indies, would necessarily be regarded as a grave and direct menace to the British and American interests, entailing serious consequences. It lay entirely within Japan's power to avert such consequences.—Reuter.

Premier Menzies Calls Full Cabinet Meeting

ADELAIDE, August 10.

Developments which brooked no delay was the reason given by the Premier, Mr. Menzies, for the cancellation of his tour of Australia, and his decision to return immediately to Melbourne for a full meeting of the Cabinet called for noon on Monday.—Reuter.

Clow For Vizag

NAGPUR, Aug. 10.

Sir Andrew Clow arrived here to-day and is staying with Sir G. P. Burton, Financial Adviser to the Governor. Sir Andrew Clow is leaving to-morrow for Vizianagram.—A. P.

Hoare Visits Gibraltar

GIBRALTAR, August 9.

Sir Samuel Hoare, British Ambassador to Spain, arrived in Gibraltar on Saturday night from Madrid on a visit to the Governor of Gibraltar Lord Gort, with whom he will stay for the week-end.—Reuter.

Fluctuation In Shanghai Dollar Rate

SHANGHAI, August 10.

The local dollar rate sank a little lower again at Saturday's closing at 2-55/64 pence at one time, it touched 2-27/32 but recovered slightly before the close.—Reuter.

STAGE SET TO SMASH JAPANESE MOVES

LONDON, August 10.

In London the greatest confidence is expressed in the ability of the British forces in Burma and Malaya to defeat any Japanese attack.

The hope is still expressed that Japan will not plunge into war. Both official circles and the man-in-the-street feel that Japan will suffer defeat if she persists in her plans of southward expansion.

THAI FORCES WILL FIGHT

"Thailand's armed forces will fight, if that is necessary to carry out Thailand's policy of strict neutrality and friendship for all and they will maintain the traditional prestige of the Thai forces by fighting to the last." states a "communique" issued here.

An official announcement denies that any country has demanded bases from Thailand or threatened her. It expresses indifference to troop movements outside Thai territory and repeats that Thailand has no anxiety about aggression.

JAPANESE PREPARATIONS

A local newspaper reports that 25 Japanese Officers landed in North Indo-China frontier at the aerodrome of Vientianne in eight large warplanes and are speeding up construction of an airbase there.

A large detachment of Japanese horse-drawn artillery returned to Saigon on Saturday morning and reembarked. Presumably they are either seeking to bypass the congested Mekong ferry or the horses are unable to bear the prevailing damp heat. It is reliably reported that the Japanese are building large-scale fortifications at Cap Saint Jacques, says Reuter's special correspondent in Saigon.

Philippines Line Up With America

MANILA:— Contrasted with other areas in the Southern Pacific, the Philippines are on the surface unperturbed by the Far Eastern crisis, although the gravity of the situation is universally recognised.

The civil and military authorities are very active The former is organising civilian protection in all its phases and laying emphasis on the necessity for conserving food and educating people to accept unaccustomed restrictions such as black-outs and evacuations. The civil authorities are receiving general co-operation of the whole nation.

BANGKOK WANTS BR. DECLARATION!

LONDON, August 9.

The "Times" Singapore correspondent cabled on August 7:—

Mr. Eden's brief and sharp warning to Japan about Thailand, combined with scarcely less strongly worded statements from Washington, has created a most favourable impression in Singapore, where the seriousness of the situation from the British point of view is fully appreciated.

It must be admitted that the position of Thailand at the moment is an unenviable one, and she is not without sympathizers and apologists here. Nevertheless, while Bangkok messages indicate that the Thais are carefully watching the developments and Thai statesmen declare that they intend to defend their country's independence, there is a distinct feeling there that the Thais may wake up one morning to find themselves part of the "greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere" with Japanese troops and aircraft arriving to share in the rejoicings.

BANGKOK'S DILEMMA

Bangkok's present dilemma is that, while the majority of Thais want to maintain freedom of action, they are being asked to pay the price for their Japanese flirtations before and during their border dispute with Indo-China. An agency message from Bangkok says that the Thais believe that pronouncement by Great Britain and America that they would decisively react to any evidence of undue pressure on Bangkok would be opportune and go a long way to relieve the tension.

Indian Deputation Leaves For Simla

RANGOON August 9. (Delayed).

The majority of the members of the Indian deputation in connection with the Indo-Burma Agreement have left for India.

The deputation previously had interviews with H.E. the Governor of Burma and Premier U Saw.

The purpose of the deputation, it is stated, is to obtain elucidation of certain points of the immigration agreement, which most vitally affect the Indians at present resident in Burma. The Government of Burma allows restriction to be imposed on the entry of Indians into Burma by legislation or by agreement with the Government of India. But the recent agreement, it is held by the deputationists, would appear to concede the right to the Burma Government not only to restrict entry but also re-entry, and it is pointed out that the right of entry and re-entry in the case of those who are already engaged in professions, trade, or business in Burma is only incidental to the principal right already secured by them.

Some of the adverse comments in certain sections of the Indian Press regarding the immigration agreement have provoked Burmese opinion. This was revealed at a Press Conference between the representatives of the Burmese Press and Premier U. Saw. during which the latter enjoined strict impartiality. He pointed out that prolongation of any agitation between Burmans and Idians on this question was one chief element which the Government of Burma, in entering into the agreement, wished to prevent. The Premier expressed the hope, that in the interests of everybody, the Burmese Press and the Burmese public would not attach too much importance to any agitation in India, as otherwise strong communal feelings might be roused in the country.—A. P.

Aney's Appeal To Electorate

AMRAOTI, Aug. 9.

Though there was not much to be over-optimistic about the ultimate good that would result from the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council, it was certainly a step forward not to be totally rejected said Mr. M. S. Aney in reply to a reception accorded to him by Amraoti citizens this evening under the presidentship of Mr. B. G. Khaparde, M.L.A.

Addressing this electorate Mr. Aney said: "When you thought proper to send me into the Viceroy's larger council, the legislative Assembly, even when you knew there was no provision that the advice tendered by me on your behalf would be accepted by the Viceroy, then why should you not accord support to my entering the smaller council of the Viceroy, the Executive Council, on the ground that my advice will be rejected.'

Mr. Aney made a moving appeal to the Berar Electorate, to give him a fair chance to try his hand at extracting as much good as possible and assured them that the moment he found it to be a barren attempt, he would not hesitate to come back to them to report in unequivocal terms.—A.P.

Heavy Raids By R.A.F. In N. Africa, Italy & Greece

Big Conflagrations Observed: 2,000-Ton Motor Vessel Damaged

CAIRO, August 10.

Heavy R.A.F. attacks on Italian aerodromes in Greece and Sicily as well as in Libya figure in the latest R.A.F. communique. The communique says:—

"Libya:—During Saturday night our bombers attacked several enemy targets in North Africa. Three large fires accompanied by violent explosions and flying debris occurred at Tripoli, where the dock area was raided. Fires in the neighbourhood of the power house were visible for a considerable distance from the target.

BARDIA & BENGHAZI RAIDED

Bardia was attacked by an R.A.F. bomber formation and also by aircraft of the fleet air arm. Blenheims obtained hits on a motor transport ward, causing explosions and a number of fires. Aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm made a series of dive attacks and started a number of fires.

Heavy bombers also attacked the Port of Benghazi where explosions were seen on railway sidings and the port at Derna where fires followed the attack.

Greece:—Heavy bombers attacked the aerodrome at Eleusis starting a fire which is believed to have destroyed a number of aircraft.

Sicily:—Bombs were dropped on the harbour at Catania on Friday. A 2,000-ton motor vessel at the quayside was damaged by bombs on and near it. From all these operations our aircraft returned safely.

R. A. F. SWEEPS ACROSS CHANNEL

Raids By Large Formations

LONDON, August 10.

R.A.F., formations flew across the Channel to northern France this (Sunday) morning and again during the afternoon. The R.A.F., formation which swept across the Channel, this afternoon flying in the direction of the French coast between Boulogne and Calais, was stated by spectators to be very large.

CORINTH RAIDED

The R.A.F. bombed Corinth (Greece) according to an Italian communique.—Reuter.

PATROLS OUTSIDE TOBRUK ACTIVE

CAIRO, August 10.

A communique issued from British Headquarters says:

"Libya:—our patrols outside Tobruk and in the frontier region continued their aggressive activities yesterday, but no important contact was made with the enemy."—Reuter.

Air Raid Shelters In Madras Towns

MADRAS, August 10.

The Madras Government are taking steps to carry out the measure indicated by the recent circular of the Government of India to provide air raid shelters in the towns classified as vulnerable.

At present the Government are considering proposals to provide shelters in Madras, Vizagapatam, Cochin and Cocanada.—A. P.

KARACHI: The Excise Advisory Committee of the Sind Government has recommended to Government to close down all liquor shops in the Lyari labour quarters in the city inhabited by about 60,000 people, from April 1, 1942.—United Press.

Reception Of Poet's Ashes

INMATES OF SANTINIKETAN PAY THEIR LAST HOMAGE: CALCUTTA MOVE TO PERPETUATE TAGORE'S MEMORY

SANTINIKETAN, Aug. 9.

With feelings of deep sorrow and heartfelt reverence, Santiniketan and Sriniketan received yesterday evening the ashes of the poet's body.

The entire population of the two colonies congregated for the purpose of paying their last homage of reverence to their Gurudeva. They stood in silent rows on either side of the road from the main gate up to the entrance of Uttarayana.

As the mournful procession went on its way, hands were folded in silent prayer which they continued till the procession terminated at the Uttarayana compound. Here the vessel was deposited by the side of an urn containing the ashes of the Maharshi—the poet's father, and a garland of white flowers was placed on it by Pandit Kshitimohan Sen.—A. P.

Hindustan Scouts' Condolences

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 10.

A condolence resolution on the death of Dr. Tagore was passed at a meeting of the National and Provincial Headquarters of the Hindustan Scout Association with Mr. Sri Ram Bajpai, the National Organising Commissioner, in the chair. After the meeting the offices of the two headquarters of the Hindustan Scouts' Association were closed for the day.—A. P.

A Governor's 'Privilege'

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 9.

His Excellency Sir Henry Twynam, Governor of C. P. and Berar expresses profound regret over the demise of Poet Tagore and says: "I had the privilege of meeting Doctor Tagore when I was District Magistrate, Mymensingh, and he came to deliver address to the college students there. I was deeply impressed by his personality, his noble appearance and message which sought to convey to students. I remember it still. It was that they should cultivate intense interest in everything they saw around them in their villages—the birds, the trees, the flowers, and generally in nature study."—A. P.

Calcutta Move To Perpetuate His Memory

CALCUTTA, Aug. 9.

A conference is being convened by Sir P. C. Ray, Sir Nilratan Sircar, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, the Premier, Sir Manmathanath Mukherjee, Sir Azizul Haque, Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, Sir S. Radhakrishnan and others on August 12 to consider steps for perpetuating the memory of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore.—United Press.

From Hijli Jail

CALCUTTA, Aug. 9.

Security prisoners lodged in the Hijli jail have sent a message of condolence on the death of Dr. Tagore.—United Press.

WITH ASHES OF HIS FATHER

Rathindranath Tagore Leaves For Santiniketan

CALCUTTA, Aug. 8.

Mr. Rathindranath Tagore, son of the late Poet Rabindranath Tagore, left for Santiniketan today with the ashes of the Poet. Most of the inmates of Santiniketan who came to Calcutta to see the Poet also left for Santiniketan.—United Press.

GREAT PEACE MAKER

Madras Tributes To Tagore

MADRAS, August 10.

Dr. Tagore was one of those great personages who in the very process of their passing away entered into the souls of their fellow-men and showed them their own future and the greatness to which they might some day attain." So observed Dr. G. S. Arundale, President of the Theosophical Society paying tribute to the memory of Dr. Tagore at a public meeting here.

Dr. Tagore's passing away, he added, should thus be an incentive to every one to serve the motherland which he "so magnificently and uniquely served."

The meeting placed on record the profound sorrow of the citizens of Madras at the passing away of Dr. Tagore and conveyed to the members of the bereaved family their sympathy.

Similar tributes were paid to the memory of the Poet at a public meeting of women of Madras, representing various associations and institutions in the city.

A GREAT PEACE MAKER

Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddi who presided said: "Dr. Tagore was not only a Poet, a singer, an artist, a philosopher and an ardent patriot but also a great peace-maker and lover of humanity who had dedicated his learning, his genius and his all to the selfless service of the suffering world.

The meeting passed a resolution recording the great loss caused to the country and to humanity by the death of the Poet at this critical juncture in the world's history and conveying its sincere condolences and sympathy to Dr. Tagore's son and other members of the family.—A. P.

DR. TAGORE

(By Z. A. BARNI.)

No words can fully express the greatness of Rabindranath Tagore's genius. He was a giant amongst pigmies. A man of his unique calibre is born only once in thousands of years. As Poet Sanai of Persia says:

"Qarnha bayad ki ta yak kodake as lutfe tab'a,
Alime goya shawad ya fazile sahib sukhan."

(Ages are required before a child, owing to the beauty of his soul,
Grows into an eloquent sage or a learned poet.)

Tagore glorified the name of India throughout the world. He made immense contributions to her literature, music and art, as can never be made by any single man during his span of life. He was a poet gifted with soul, serene and his outpourings, treasured as they are in so many immortal books, will blossom till the Day of Judgment. His name will continue to inspire all human beings in whatever part of the world they may be. His body was no doubt mortal, but his radiant soul will send forth till eternity rays of light and keep bright and smiling the world where he passed the 80 years of his earthly life. He has now become one with his Creator.

Jagadish Prasad In Bombay

Sir Jagdish Prasad arrived in Bombay from Poona on Sunday morning. During his sojourn in the city, he will stay with Mr. C. B. Mehta. He will leave for Moradabad on Tuesday.

(Left to right) Justices Somjee, Wadia and Chagla in whose honour a dinner was given by the attorneys and advocates of the Original Side of the Bombay High Court last week.

TAGORE FOUGHT OPPRESSION

Calcutta Journalists' Tribute

CALCUTTA, August 10.

Eloquent tributes were paid to the memory of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore at a representative meeting of Calcutta journalists held this evening at the office of the "Hindustan Standard" under the auspices of the Indian Journalists' Association. Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh presided.

The resolution adopted by the meeting stated that "As an editor of several monthlies and as a powerful writer to the Press, Rabindranath has immensely enriched the journalistic literature and wielded his powerful pen to fight against tyranny and oppression, thereby setting an example for journalists as to their scared duty."

The resolution further stated that Rabindranath was the most outstanding personality of the age, who had by his genius, devotion to the service of humanity and achievements, not only made his name immortal, but raised the status and dignity of the country that gave him birth.—A. P.

"HE MADE INDIA KNOWN TO WORLD"

Himalaya Brahma Samaj Tributes

SIMLA, August 10.

A memorial meeting to pay tributes to Dr. Rabindranath Tagore was held this morning in the Himalaya Brahma Samaj Hall under he auspices of the Suraid Sangh. Mrs. Rustomjee Faridunji presided.

The President in the course of a short speech paid tributes to Dr. Tagore's genius which made India known to the world. She said that before Dr. Tagore's poetry was known to the world India had no place in world civilisation.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur gave recollections of her intimate association with the poet and said: "We have got to see to-day what he has created, Santiniketan, Vishwabharati and Sriniketan together with his poetry will make him immortal".

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj said: "If we see Gurudev we can know what the culture of India is. I have been looking upon him as Vishwamitra, Gautam and other Indian sages. We must fulfil what Gurudev wanted to do".

Mr. S. N. Ray, I.C.S, drew a picture of his early days in Santiniketan, and said that Dr. Tagore was a man to bring unity of the cultures of the Asiatic countries.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU GIVES PERMISSION

PATNA, Aug. 11.

In response to a telegram from Mr. Kiron Shankar Roy Dr. Rajendra Prasad, member of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, it is understood, has permitted the Congress Party in the Bengal Assembly to attend the Assembly to associate themselves with the condolence resolution on Dr. Rabindranath Tagore's death expected to be moved in the Assembly on August 12.—A. P.

MAMDOT ON PEACE MISSION

Punjab Deputation To Jinnah Against Threatened Expulsion

LAHORE, August 10.

An earnest effort is to be made by prominent Muslim Leaguers of the Punjab to avoid a split in the ranks of the League.

In this connection a deputation of selected members, led by Nawab Sir Shah Nawaz Khan of Mamdot, President of the Punjab Muslim League, is expected to proceed very shortly to Bombay to wait on Mr. Jinnah and clear misunderstandings.

A decision to this effect is understood to have been taken at an informal conference of Muslim members of the Punjab Assembly and other prominent members of the Muslim League held here this evening to consider the situation which arose in the Muslim League following the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council and the formation of the National Defence Council. About sixty members of the Provincial Assembly including the Premier, Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, and two other Muslim Ministers were present.

SIKANDAR WANTS NO RUPTURE

The meeting lasted for about three hours.

Discussions were held behind closed doors but it is understood that Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan's suggestion that before considering other alternatives they should make every possible effort to avoid a rupture and maintain Muslim solidarity.

The general feeling is understood to have been that with goodwill on both sides it should not be difficult to reconcile the best interests of Muslims and of the Province. The members are further understood to have expressed their full confidence in the Premier.

SIKANDAR FOR BOMBAY

It is understood that Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan will attend the forthcoming meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League which will be held at Bombay.—A. P.

RAISE A SUITABLE MEMORIAL

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10.

Glowing tributes to the memory of the late Dr. Rabindranath Tagore were paid this evening at a largely attended public meeting held in the New Delhi 592, hall under the auspices of the New Delhi Bengali Club. Dr. E. N. Sen presided.

The meeting urged upon the public to raise a suitable memorial in Delhi to the poet.—A. P.

Reports of condolence meetings from far and near bemoaning the death of Rabindranath Tagore are pouring in. Among the institutions that passed such resolutions are the D. A. V. College, Sholapur, Rajaram College, Kolhapur, Government High School, Bijapur, Free Night School Bandra, Sarvajanik Gujarati and English Free Night School, Dadar, National Medical College Gymkhana, Bombay and the Young Men's Association, Worli

SIKHS DEMAND REPRESENTATION

Criticism By 'All-Parties' Conference Of Viceroy's New Executive

AMRITSAR, August 10.

The All-Parties Sikh Conference which was held here to-day to consider the situation arising out of the non-inclusion of a Sikh in the enlarged Executive Council of the Viceroy, unanimously adopted a resolution registering "its strong protest against the character of the Central Expanded Executive Council in as much as no real power has been transferred to India".

The meeting strongly condemned the policy of the Government resulting in non-inclusion of a Sikh in the Executive Council and extremely meagre representation in the National Defence Council and expressed its determination "that it will not rest until it attains its rightful place in the Centre".

The meeting was attended by about a thousand Sikh leaders from different parts of the Province, including Sir Jogendra Singh, Master Tarasingh, Sardar Dasaunda Singh, Development Minister Punjab, and Sardar Bahadur Ujjal Singh, Sardar Baldev Singh, M.L.A. preside

NO CONFIDENCE IN UNIONISTS.

The conference also adopted another resolution stating "that in view of the calculated communal policy of the Unionist Government and its consistent disregard of Sikh claims and its failure to press the Sikh claim for the inclusion of a Sikh in the Central Cabinet, the Conference expresses its no confidence in the present Unionist Government and disapproves the conduct of Sikh members of the Provincial Legislature who by their unquestioned co-operation with the Unionist Government are sacrificing the best interest of their own community."

MINISTER'S CHARGE.

When this resolution was placed before the conference Sardar Dasaunda Singh, Development Minister, Punjab, rose to make a statement.

He pointed out that the conveners of the Conference were trying to take advantage of the grievances of the Sikhs in order to do undesirable propaganda against the Unionist Ministry. He said that they had collected a packed house for the purpose and were bringing in a subject which was not included among the objects of the Conference.

The Conference authorised the president to form a committee of twenty-one members to carry out the programme of the conference and call meetings of the conference when necessary. It was also resolved that the Committee may fix a protest day, when in every Sikh Mohalla and every Sikh village after "Path" of Sri Guru Granth Sahib and after prayers the resolutions passed at the Conference be repeated.—A. P

MINISTER BLAMES AKALIS

LAHORE, Aug. 10.

Sardar Dasaunda Singh, Development Minister, Punjab, has issued the following statement to the Press:-

'It is unfortunate that the so-called All-Parties Sikh Conference at Amritsar was only a meeting of a particular political school. Only I and perhaps one or two other Sikh members of the Ministerialist Party had received the formal invitation. The other Sikh members of the Ministerialist Party, who were present in Lahore, attended at my request.

"When we arrived at the meeting we found that it was a packed gathering of Akalis. The first resolution relating to the non-inclusion of a Sikh in the expanded Executive Council of the Viceroy was generally supported by the meeting but I made it quite clear that the unwarranted and irrelevant insinuations against the Punjab Ministry were unfounded. I further made it clear that the Punjab Ministry made a strong representation for the inclusion of a Punjabi in the Executive Council, irrespective of caste or creed, and that all Punjabis should appreciate this effort of the Punjab Government instead of making false insinuations against it which some misguided and interested persons were attempting to do in order to mislead the Sikh community.

CHALLENGE UNANSWERED

"I challenged anyone to disprove the viracity of my statement which had already been endorsed by Sardar Bahadur Ujjal Singh in the course of his speech. This was too much for the Akalis and they tried to create disturbance in the meeting. "Later I told the organisers that since they had not asked the real representatives of the Sikhs it was useless for us to take any further part in the deliberations and I then left the meeting.

"It is unfortunate that the sacred name of the "Panth" should be soiled by a section of the Sikhs themselves with the object of exploiting the community for the purposes of a particular clique."—A. P.

"Shunned By All"

Viceroy's Council, A Mockery

Mangal Singh Rejects Sikh Leaders' Invitation

Regretting his inability to associate himself with the Sikh Conference to which he has been invited by its Convenor Master Tara Sing Sardar Mangal Singh, M.L.A., (Central) in the course of a letter says:

The Viceroy's offer for the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council has been rejected by the whole of the political India as worthless. All those who know anything of the inner working of the Central Government have emphatically declared that it does not transfer even an iota of power from the British to the Indian hands. It is a sham, a mockery and throwing dust in the eyes of the world and it is therefore no wonder that not a single political party in India has accepted it as satisfactory.

In my humble opinion, under these circumstances, leaders of the Shiromani Akali Dal should never have succumbed to the temptation of begging from the Government a seat on the Executive Council when Indian National Congress and the other political parties have condemned it.

MYSORE SQUADRON SCORES AGAIN

The following cable has been received from London.

For the second time in a week, the newly formed Mysore fighter squadron has scored a victory while still under training, announces the Air Ministry.

Two pilots patrolling off the north-east coast on the afternoon of August 7 saw strange looking enemy aircraft with what seemed to be four engines. When they got nearer, they saw that it was a Messerschmitz—110 Twin-engined fighter-bomber with two extra petrol tanks slung under the wings.

Although the enemy tried to escape in the mist, he was shot down by 26-year-old sergeant who learned to fly before the war in a south of England Aero Club.—Reuter.

Difference With Congress

PESHAWAR, August 9.

Owing to differences with the policy pursued by the Congress Mian Moin-ud-din, member, Peshawar Cantonment Board, has resigned from the organisation.—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

"Polished" is the only word to describe Paquita and Zarate, the finest act that has come this side of the Atlantic, the Pacific and Indian Oceans. I saw them last Friday. They did three numbers with a natural grace which only a coloured artist can have. Soft, mellow, stylish and without effort. It took me back to the Paris of the days long before the Occupation, when the Rue Fontaine was so full of negro joints and all along the left bank also did little dens shoot up like mushrooms from which could be heard the strange melody of the "Beguine." The "Beguine" was never destined to come this way, though the 'rumba' and the 'conga' did, which, thank God, saved that exquisite dance from being mutilated as the other two have been by all sorts of people here—professionals and amateurs alike. This Beguine was played by Zarate on his flute, which was in reality a bamboo pipe. And I think Paquita was really scared to do herself justice and did the restrained sort of Beguine she would do if her partner was an English Major in the Guards. But this brown act was the most terrific thing I've seen in an Indian ballroom where a number of bogus second and third rate white acts have been seen to perform. I will not say how disappointed I was at the lack of appreciation shown and how annoyed I was to see little girls, who should really still be going to school, talking and giggling in the middle of it. I think mothers taking out or sending out their daughters should give them a slight lesson in good behaviour! As for the numbers this couple are doing, don't kill them, Mr. Falelti, by asking them to do anything that is Anglicised. They're the tops as they are.

* * *

Visiting Juhu aerodrome the other day, adequately guided and chaperoned, I was surprised to find the most delightfully keen set of young Indians getting their first lessons in training to be mechanics. There is a school run by Tata Aviation for Government where the elementary knowledge regarding aeroplanes is imparted to those young men who later become specialised mechanice in the Air Force. The school is a tiny little one, but it is the germ of what might, one day, become a great training centre for our young men and for our yet-unconstructed aeroplane manufacture factories. A casual passer-by has no idea of the work that is done in a part of this city, which we only regard as a holiday resort. Yes, Juhu was very impressive.

PETROL RATIONING IN AHMEDABAD

Relaxation Of Rules Urged

AHMEDABAD, August 10.

A request for the relaxation of the rules for the rationing of petrol in an industrial city like Ahmedabad was made at a public meeting of merchants held this evening, under the presidentship of Sheth Chimanlal Girdhardas Parikh, a mill agent, who urged the improvement of the existing bus service, which was the only means of quick transport in

MUTT AND JEFF—No Kidding! This Really Does Happen Sometimes By BUD FISHER.

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THERE SHE RINGS AGAIN! I WISH SHE WOULDN'T INTERRUPT ME!
RING-G BUZZ-- RING
JEFF, WHO WAS THAT ON THE 'PHONE?
I DUNNO! SOME DIZZY DAME WAS TRYIN' TO KID ME!
WHAT DID SHE SAY?
SHE SAID IT'S A LONG DISTANCE FROM HOLLYWOOD -
-AND I SAID I KNEW IT AND HUNG UP!
4-17

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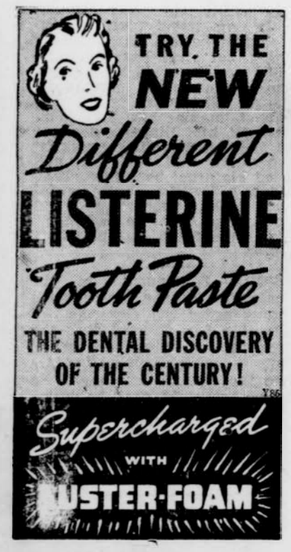

Assam Census Scandal Revelations

Provincial Congress President Demands Scrutiny

The following statement has been issued by Shri Hem Chandra Barua, B. L, President, Assam Provincial Congress Committee, to the Press with regard to Assam 1941 Census figures:—

The Assam Census figures for 1941 have sprung a big surprise. The rise and fall of populations have bewildered many. For a population of 9 lakhs to have shot up to 28 lakhs in a decade, as the "Tribals", as a religious group as distinct from the tribals as a race, have done is indeed extraordinary. The decay of the Hindus from 52 lakhs to 45 lakhs, of the Christians from 2-1/2 lakhs to 67 thousand, and of the Buddhists from 15,045 to 8,317, in spite of a general increase of population at the rate of 18 per cent. is equally baffling.

The inference that there must have been a mass swingback of those numerous tribal people who had accepted either of these religions, naturally suggests itself. If it was really so, nobody has any reason to be dissatisfied. But the truth is that it is an executive order of the Government of Assam which is at the root of these variations in the Census figures.

DEFINITE INSTRUCTIONS

According to the instructions contained in the Assam Census Handbook Part II Final, the race, tribe or caste of a person should be entered in column 3 of the Census Card. Similarly the religion of a person should be entered "in column 4 exactly as stated by the person enumerated himself."

The Census Handbook is definite on this point. At page 9, it says "Religion is purely a matter of faith and a person is the best judge of his own beliefs. It should be recorded exactly as every individual gives it and no attempt should be made at any kind of analysis or cross examination. Tribal religions should be recorded by their distinct names like Lalung, Naga, Khasi etc."

If this instruction was clear, it was made clearer still by a letter, my predecessor Maulavi Muhmmad Tayebulla Saheb received from the office of the Census Superintendent, Assam, in reply to a letter of his dated the 24th November, 1940, addressed to Mr. K. W. P. Marrar, the Census Superintendent and Sir Md. Saadulla, the Prime Minister, recommending the deletion of the last line (Tribal Religions . . . Naga, Khasi etc.), in the above instruction, as it was likely to be misinterpreted. The Head Assistant of the office of the Superintendent of Census Operations, Assam, directed by the Census Superintendent in the letter (No. Misc. 1/3080), wrote as follows:—

"The last line in the instructions under question No. 4 (Religion) is not intended to over-ride the general instruction that religion should be recorded as the person enumerated gives it. It only says that in case a tribal belief or religion is returned, it should be recorded distinctly by its tribal name such as Nagas, Khasi etc., instead of as "animists" as shown in the previous Censuses."

FLAGRANT VIOLATION

But Mr. K W P Marrar I. C. S. the Superintendent of Census Operations, Assam, at the instance of the Government of Assam, issued a Circular on 14-3-41 to the districts, in flagrant violation of the instructions of the Census Handbook and his assurance, which directed that "if a Kachari (a tribe) has not in answer to question 3 mentioned, that he is a Kachari, but has returned under question 4 as Hindu, Mussalman or Christian, he will be shown as Hindu, Mussalman or Christian, as the case may be; but if he has returned as a Kachari against question 3, he will be entered as such irrespective of his religion"

From the above instructions it is quite clear that a tribal could not be counted according to his religion, unless he omitted to mention that he is a tribal. But the actual fact is that an overwhelmingly large number of tribals are actually Hindus, Christians or Buddhists and I have no doubt that most of these tribals described themselves as belonging to such religions. But the direction of Assam Government dated 14-3-41 definitely did away with this very important information, and those tribal people who returned as Hindus, Christians or Buddhists were sorted and classified in the office as 'tribals' as a religious group, instead of including them amongst Hindus, Christians and Buddhists as the case may be. The unaccountable rise in the number of "tribals" is the result.

AN ILLUSTRATION

"To illustrate": If a Kachari returned as Kachari in answer to question 3 (Race, tribe or caste) and as a Hindu in answer to question 4 (Religion); under this direction, he would be shown as a Kachari under both heads, i.e., he would be a Kachari both by tribe and religion. His having described himself as Hindu in reply to question 4 would not be taken into account at all

I am sure that such breach of faith and disregard for plighted word on the part of the present Ministry will make most people specially those outside Assam, rub their eyes. But we, who live under its dark shadow and are acquainted with its ways know better than to be amazed at anything the present Ministry does.

PLIGHT OF HARIJAN TENANTS

Mayor's Visit To Naigaum Chawls

(From A Correspondent.)

The Mayor of Bombay, Dr. J. A. Collaco, visited the Naigaum B.D.D. Chawls on Wednesday in the morning in connection with the notice served on the tenants of the three chawls, No. 3-b, 4-b and 6-b asking them to vacate, in view of providing accommodation to the recruits of the Police force. As some of the tenants, Government thought, might not vacate unless ejected by Civil Court, Government issued an order under the Defence of India Act, Rule No. 76, and authorized the Commissioner of Police to get the chawls vacated from the 1st of August. Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar, saw the Commissioner of Police and Government authorities and pleaded that as it was difficult to get accommodation to the Harijans, it would be better if the Government could induce the Municipal Commissioner to vacate the two blocks occupied by the employees of the K.E.M. Hospital. The authorities accordingly wrote to the Municipal Commissioner to carry out the suggestion, if feasible. After his visit, the Mayor promised the Harijan tenants that he would do his best to influence the Municipal Commissioner to carry out the suggestion. He was then garlanded by the tenants.

SUNDAY CRICKET IN CITY

Rahimtoola For Bohras Team Knocks Up 93 Against Hindu Gym.

Some of the Maidan of the city were thronged with lovers of cricket on Sunday and they witnessed tolerably good game. The weather being fine the whole-day fixtures were played out to the last minute without the slightest interruption due to the rain. However with the exception of some forceful batting performance by V. M. Merchant and V. N. Raiji at the Parsi Gymkhana, cricket on the whole was dull, and devoid of any remarkable bowling feats.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA

In a one-day fixture at the Bombay Gymkhana and the G.I.P. Railway Sports Club J. E. Tew, the Captain of the Gymkhana side, hit up a nice 41. With this as exception the whole team was out for a bare 121. Elavia from the Sports Club took 3 wickets for 22. The G.I.P. Railway lost 9 wickets for 91 runs with Elavia hitting up 24. Binny for the Gymkhana proved to be an effective bowler, taking 4 wickets for 9 runs.

PARSI GYMKHANA

At the Parsi Gymkhana some heavy scoring was the feature of the day's cricket. The Cricket Club of India had knocked up a neat total of 266 for the loss of only 4 wickets, V. M. Merchant, and V. N. Raiji both retiring after scoring 112 and 104, respectively. The Gymkhana side was all out for 72. K. Jobunputra and C. Chandarana for the Cricket Club took 5 wickets each.

ISLAM GYMKHANA

At the Islam Gymkhana the Canara Young Men's Cricket Club lost to the home team for 3 wickets and 45 runs. Batting first the Kanara players were all out for 167, with G. S. Wagh's 41 as the higest score. The Gymkhana in return put up a decent total of 211 for 8 wickets, with A. A. Hakim scoring 70. From the Kanara side Wagh took 4 wickets for 24 runs only.

HINDU GYMKHANA

Here the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana entertained Bohra Cricketers. Batting first the home side was all out for 117, Rangnekar, from whom much was expected having disappointed the spectators by returning with a duck.

The Bohra Cricketers put up some forceful batting hitting up 182 for the loss of only 3 wickets, Rahimtoola from their side putting up a dashing 93, and Nakhoda remaining not out for 57.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY ELECTORAL ROLLS

10,000 Applications Filed In Extension Period

Sunday was the last day for filing applications for being entered on the elctoral rolls of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, by those whose names had been omitted in the Preliminary rolls.

It will be remembered that the date had been originally fixed on July 10, but owing to public agitation arising out of the imperfect nature of the preliminary rolls, the period was extended by a month.

It is understood that during this time 10,000 applications were received by the electoral office at the Town Hall, from the citizens. Half of these were filed at the instance of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, August 10.

The All-India weather chart upto 8 hours on Sunday together with shade temperature, and maximum and minimum rainfall for past 24 hours, since 1st June, and departure fromm the normal is given below:—

Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum	Rainfall for 24 hrs.	Since 1st June.	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	87	78	0.3	51.9	+2.5
Calcutta	85	78	0.2	44.2	+14.9
Cuttack	87	79	0.3	34.4	+7.9
Ranchi	78	71	0.9	39.6	+10.0
Patna	89	78	0.2	16.9	—7.1
Benares	91	80	0.1	11.2	—8.7
Allahabad	92	81	—	11.0	+
Agra	97	82	0.1	9.7	—4.6
Dehra Dun	90	74	0.5	36.6	—9.3
Delhi	96	82	0.1	5.9	—7.8
Ambala	99	85	—	7.4	—6.2
Multan	113	88	—	107	—1.8
Srinagar	86	64	—	4.6	+0.-
Quetta	97	69	—	—	—
Rangoon	89	75	3.5	57.7	+11.5
Khandwa	79	74	0.3	15.9	—0.2
Jubbulpore	91	76	0.8	22.3	—9.18
Nagpur	88	73	1.4	29.5	+2.9
BOMBAY	87	79	0.3	24.3	—23.2
Ratnagiri	83	79	0.1	43.8	—25.5
Ahmednaga	78	71	0.1	3.8	—5.5
Poona	78	73	0.1	16.0	+2.7
Sholapur	82	73	0.9	6.9	—3.5
Hyderabad	81	73	0.7	8.4	—4.5
Bangalore	82	69	T	9.2	+0.7
Mysore	82	70	T	7.0	+0.9
Madras	94	80	0.6	8	—0.4
Darjeeling	64	58	2.5	51.5	—18.1
Simla	69	62	0.2	29.y	—2.1
Pachmarhi	81	69	3.4	33.4	—9.1
Kodaikanal	63	55	T	11.2	—0.1
Bhavnagar	94	79	-	24.3	+12.0
Karachi	86	81	—	1.8	—2.7
Jaipur	89	78	—	4.3	—8.5
Ajmer	95	78	0.2	4.7	—6.8
Rajkot	95	81	—	19.3	+2.0
Ahmedabad	94	77	0.4	38.1	+19.1
Bhopal	85	75	0.9	12.4	+
Amraoti	79	72	1.1	15.9	—1.7
Indore	81	74	1.2	12.7	—6.0
Marmagoa	83	78	0.5	38.1	—30.0
Mussoorie	72	62	0.9	36.3	—7.0
Mahableshwar	67	64	3.4	42.8	—42.5
Baroda	90	77	0.2	31.1	—
Belgaum	74	70	0.3	34.2	+5.4
Cherrapunji	76	66	2.7	215.4	—10.2
Khandalla		—	1.3	106.9	—
Ootacamund	61	56	0.8	21.4	+3.9

—A. P.

Heavy Rainfall In C. P. And Berar

POONA, August 10.

Locally heavy rain has occurred in Central Provinces Rainfall has been widespread in Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, west Central India, Berar, Central Provinces, east Rajputana, Konkan, Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, and Malabar, and local in Behar, east Central India, west Rajputana, north Madras Coast. A few falls also occurred in Assam, West United Provinces, east and north Punjab, Gujarat, south-east Madras and Madras Deccan.

The chief amount of rainfall are:—Seoni 8 inches; Cherrapunji, Pendra, Pachmari and Mahableshwar 3 inches each; Cox's Bazar, Sambalpur, Darjeeling, Gwalior and Udaipur 2 each; Gopalpur, Hoshangabad, Nagpur, Raipur, Khandala. Calicut and Mercara one and half each; Amraoti, Bhopal, Rawalpindi, Kotah, Nizamabad, Silchar, Mussoorie, Indore and Chanda one each.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 10-8-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.026 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.8 degrees (2.0 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.8 degrees (2.7 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 85 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W S. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 17 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 207 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours, 27 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.

Rain in 24 hours 0.32 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 2.18 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 24.37 inches.

Weather Remark Rain

Earthquake report:—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 1,510 miles away with its epicentral region near latitude 10 deg. North and longitude 94 deg. East to the south of Andamans in the Bay of Bengal was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba observatory at 3h. 52m. I. S. T. on 10th August, 1941

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 10-8-1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-45 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.50 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.59 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Punjab Secretariat Resignation

LAHORE, August 9.

It is reported that Sardar Bahadur Sardar Ujjal Singh of the Khalsa Nationalist Party has resigned his post of Parliamentary Secretary in the Ministry. He is also reported to have resigned his membership of the Unionist Party.

The report, however, lacks confirmation.—United Press.

Four Months R. I. For Youth Leaguer

BETUL, August 9.

Mr. Sudarshan Shankar, Secretary of the District Youth League, has been sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment for offering Satyagraha.—United Press.

OOTACAMUND, August 10

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow attended service at St. Stephens Church, Ootacamund this morning. H. E. the Governor and the Hon'ble Lady Hope were also present besides a large congregation.—A. P.

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SATYAGRAHI PRISONERS ON HUNGER-STRIKE

PROTEST AGAINST TREATMENT [illegible] OUT BY JAIL AUTHORITIES

LAHORE, Aug. 9.

According to information received in the [illegible] the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, 90 Satyagrahis in Shahpur Jail have gone on hunger-strike since August 4 as a protest against the treatment meted out to them by the jail authorities.—United Press.

Action Against Pt. Nilkant Das

CUTTACK, August 9.

The President of the Utkal Provincial Congress Committee called for an explanation from Pandit Nilkantha Das for his propaganda in connection with war efforts.

On receipt of his reply, the President has declared that Pandit Nilkantha Das, who is a member of the Central Assembly on the Congress ticket, is no longer to be considered as such, on behalf of the Congress.—United Press

MAHAKOSHAL PURSE FOR MAHATMA

JUBBULPORE, August 10

Arrangements are afoot in Mahakoshal to present a purse of Rs 7,300/- and 73,000 yards of hand-spun yarn to Mahatma Gandhi on the occasion of his 73rd birthday in October next.—United Press.

HARIJAN M. L. A. ARRESTED AGAIN

NAGPUR, August 9.

Mr. Mahant Posudas (Harijan) M.L.A., was arrested yesterday for offering Satyagraha at Drug.

Mr. Posudas was released in May last after undergoing a term of imprisonment in connection with satyagraha.—A. P.

Fourth List Disapproved

JUBBULPORE, August 10.

The number of Satyagrahis in Mahakoshal has swelled to 2,880.

It is understood that the fourth list of Satyagrahis from Mahakoshal which was sent to Mahatma Gandhi has been disapproved by him.—United Press.

SIKH M. L. A. TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA

LUDHIANA, August 9.

Sarda. Mangal Singh, M.L.A., (Centra.) has given notice to the District Magistrate Jullundur of his intention to offer Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans in Jullundur City at [illegible] p.m on August 16.—A. P.

Bassein Congress Secretary Jailed

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA August 8

Mr Damodar Jugu Patil, Secretary of the Bassein Taluka Congress Committee who was arrested for offering 'Satyagraha' yesterday was sentenced to-day by the Thana City Magistrate to suffer four months' S I.

Pant Not Interviewing His Relative

ALMORA, August 9.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, former Premier of the U.P has not been interviewing his relatives for the last four months It is authoritatively learnt that no restrictions have been imposed on the 'interviews of Pandit Pant.—A. P

Jail For Nimar Congress Chief

KHANDWA, August 9.

Mr. Virendra Kumar Upadhyaya, President of the District Congress Committee Nimar has been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 for offering Satyagraha.—United Press.

MOHAMEDANS WIN I. F. A. QUARTER FINAL

CALCUTTA, August 9.

The Mohammedan Sporting Club qualified for the semi-final of the I.F.A., Shield Football Tournament this evening when they beat the Calcutta Football Club in the Quarter-final by four goals to one on the latter's ground. The Mohammedans meet the Aryans in the semi-finals which will be played on behalf of charity on Wednesday.—A. P.

Canadian Open Golf Championship

TORONTO, August 9.

With rounds 71, 68, 66, 69 (total 274) Sam Snead (holder) of Hot Springs, Virginia, won the Canadian Open Golf Chapionship here on Saturday.—Reuter.

Namdeo Elocution Competition

The 17th Annual Namdeo Elocution Competition was held at the Union High School, Khetwadi, when Mr B. P. Mahinderkar, President of the Namdeo Samajonnati Parishad, presided.

It was a keenly contested competition wherein not less than 65 candidates took part. A fine representative gathering of ladies and gentlemen had assembled to enjoy the speeches and songs of the youngsters. The competition lasted for over four hours.

Mr. D. M. K. Khandke, B.A., garlanded the President and expressed his gratitude to him for gracing the occasion by his presence Mr. Mahinderkar thanked the organisers of the Competition for having given him an opportunity to preside over such an unique competition.

This annual competition was started in memory of the late Mr. Ganpatrao Sadre about 17 years ago and since then it has continued its work without a break.

Every year the number of candidates and their supporters is increasing.

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B. P. Amateur Open Badminton Championship

HINDU GYMKHANA COURT

8-30 a.m. Ramesh A. Shroff O. 9-00 a.m. Leslie Pereira and J. Agnel 15-10, 15-13. 9-30 a.m. V. N. Kamte 15-3, 15-2, 10-00 a.m. B. G. Waradkar & S. Dhurandhar 15-7, 15-9. 3-30 p.m. V. N. Pathare and Partner W. O. 3-50 p.m. Mrs J. S. Noguer W. O. 4-30 p.m. L. I. Pereira and J. Agnel 15-6, 14-17, 15-7 5-00 p.m. B. R. Agasker 15-13, 15-12. 5-30 p.m. M. G. Mugwe 17-15, 15-13. 6-00 p.m. Miss M. R. Vimadalal and G. D. Patwardhan 15-4. 13-15, 15-11. 6-30 p.m. K. M. Rangnekar 15-2, 15-10. 7-00 p.m. C. Gomes & R. Pereira 9-15, 15-11. 15-6. 7-30 p.m. A. V. Ullal & K. R. Lotwalla 15-8, 15-8. 8-00 p.m. D. G. Mugwe and G. D. Patwardhan 15-9, 15-11.

ISLAM GYMKHANA COURT

7-00 p.m. R. A. Shroff 15-11, 15-5, 7-20 p.m. S. C. Patel 15-6, 15-11. 7-40 p.m. A. S. Dalal 15-1, 15-4.

The P. P. Hindu Gymkhana will remain entirely closed today (Monday) as a mark of respect to the sad demise of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore and therefore there will be no matches on that day.

PROGRAMME OF FIXTURES FOR TOMORROW (TUESDAY)

HINDU GYMKHANA COURT

4-30 p.m. Miss D. R. Daptari vs. Mrs. Manekshaw. 4-50 p.m. Miss Veena Desai & Miss M. Chinoy vs. Miss M. R. Vimadalal & Mrs. Manekshaw. 5-10 p.m. Mrs. Sharda Divan & Partner vs. Miss A. R. Vimadalal & Miss P. Jinwalla. 5-30 p.m. Miss Tara Deodhar and Miss Sunder Deodhar vs. Miss Daruwalla and Mrs. Gupte. 6-00 p.m. Miss F. Talyarkhan & Miss A. Dadyburjor vs. Mrs. M. N. Desai & Mrs. D. N. Khandke. 6-30 p.m. Miss Veena Desai & C. S. Gopal vs. Miss Tayabjee & H. H. Tayabjee. 7-00 p.m. B. D. Shroff & Partner vs. Miss F. Talyarkhan & A. V. Ullal 8-00 p.m. B. G. Waradkar & Miss Sunder Deodhar vs. Mr. & Mrs. D. N. Khandker. 7-30 p.m. K. R. Lotwalla & Miss Haji vs. Mrs. Divan & H. Frenchman. 8-30 p.m. S. Dinkerrao & K. P. Kesari vs. H. Frenchman & C. S. Gopal.

ISLAM GYMKHANA COURT

5-00 p.m. B. D. Shroff & G. S. Kumana vs. Shivdasani & R. M. Khatao. 5-20 p.m. Miss N. Daptari vs. Miss Kamal Mane. 5-40 p.m. D. N. Patil & Partner vs. C. Gomes & R. Pereira. 6-10 p.m. V N Pathare & Miss Kusum Ketkar vs. N. Amrithrao and partner. 6-30 p.m. Miss Kamal Mane & P. Nazareth vs. Mrs. Taraben Amerchand & partner. 7-00 p.m. Miss N. Daptari & Miss D. Daptary vs. Miss K. Daurandhar & Miss S. Jadhao.

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Nazi Attempt To Hide Red Raid On Berlin

BUT FIRES & EXPLOSIONS TELL OWN TALE

8 German Planes Shot Down In Attempt To Attack Moscow

MOSCOW, August 10.

Announcing that Soviet aircraft on Friday night attacked railways and military targets in the Berlin region, the Moscow Radio said: "Incendiary and explosive bombs were dropped. Pilots observed fires and explosions. German anti-aircraft fire was very late in replying to the attack. All our aircraft returned safely to their bases except one for which a search is being made.

NAZI ATTEMPT TO HIDE IT

The Germans are still trying to hide the fact that the Russians bombed Berlin, says a Stockholm message. According to the Berlin correspondent of the "Aftonbladet" the Germans repudiate the Russian statement that Soviet bombers made reconnaissance flights over Berlin on Thursday night. The Germans declare that "Thursday night was too cloudy for reconnaissance." The correspondent does not say who raided Berlin on Friday night, but says "No anti-aircraft guns opened fire, at least in Berlin itself. Some planes reached Berlin."

German Naval Losses

The German fleet suffered severely at the hands of the Red fleet and the fleet air arm in the six weeks of the war, states the Regimental Commissar, Osipov, in the newspaper "Red Fleet". He gives the following German losses:—

SUBMARINES 13 destroyed:
TORPEDO BOATS 10.
ESCORT VESSELS 3.
MONITORS 2,
E-BOATS 2,
SWEEPERS 1 and
TRANSPORTS over 30.

Another writer says that up to August 4, fourteen submarines were destroyed.

Osipov mentions British successes against German heavier craft and adds: "Evidently the Germans cannot bring to the Baltic their larger warships."

From Rumania only an unimportant number of submarines can be assembled on the Black Sea.

Raid On Moscow

German planes bombed Moscow during last night. Eight planes are so far known to have been shot down. A statement issued by the Official Tass Agency says:

"During the night several groups of German planes attempted to raid on Moscow. Only individual planes broke through to the city. Others were dispersed by anti-aircraft fire and night fighters. A certain number of incendiary and high explosive bombs fell in the city. Several fires which broke out in dwelling houses were rapidly extinguished. There were some casualties. According to incomplete information, eight German planes were brought down. Our air force suffered no losses."

Soviet Mid-day Communique

A Russian midday 'communique' on Saturday states: "During the night of August 8 our troops continued fighting in the directions of Kexholm, Smolensk, Korosten, Byela-Tserkov and the Estonian sector of the front. Patrol activity and local fighting took place in other directions and sectors of the front. Our air force in co-operation with land forces continued to strike blows at enemy mechanised units, infantry and artillery".

The following is the text of a Soviet 'communique' issued by the Soviet Information Bureau at 22-45 G.M.T.:—"On August nine our troops were engaged in fierce fighting with the enemy in the Kexholm, Smolensk, Korosten and Byela-Tserkov directions. Engagements of a reconnoitring nature took place in other directions and sectors of the front.

On August nine our aircraft inflicted blows on enemy panzer troops and infantry on the field of battle and attacked aircraft on aerodromes. Fourteen German planes were destroyed on August 8; we lost 12 planes.

According to precise information now available 81 German aircraft were detroyed on August 7 and not 21 as previously reported.

Ships of the Red Banner Baltic Fleet sank one and damaged two enemy torpedo boats and also bombed enemy transports".

On Finnish Front

The Official Finnish Communique copies the German with "operations are proceeding according to plan the enemy is fighting stubbornly. It is impossible to give details or place names owing to the risk of giving valuable information to the enemy."

The Communique announces increased Russian air activity, especially over the Finnish front and attributes it to the transfer of aircraft from threatened Estonian bases. Considerable transport by sea of men and material is reported in the Gulf of Finland from Estonian ports which the Finns believe indicates that the Russians are moving to other spheres where they will be more useful, men and material whose retreat by land has been cut off by the Germans who are reported to have reached Tapa. It is expected that the Russians will leave "Tobruk" garrisons at the Estonian naval bases and continue Guerilla tactics in the remainder of the country.

The Finnish attack on Sortavala is reported to be progressing the attackers are seeking a weak point in the defences. On the remainder of the Finnish front nothing is reported except the usual artillery sniping at Hangoe where the garrison has probably been strengthened by arrivals from Estonia. No amplification is available of official reports from other fronts.

8th Week Of Soviet War

"The Red Army is hurting the Nazi military machine badly, perhaps vitally" declared the N B C commentator, Mr. Martin Agronsky, broadcasting from Ankara "The Germans may still win in Russia, but victory is no longer thought certain and there is every reason to believe that it may never be conclusive. The opinion of all statesmen of this and other Middle Eastern countries was that in five weeks at the outside the Soviet military power would be reduced to impotence and the Germans would have troops available for advance on a new front. The Russo-German war is now in its eighth week."

Nazi Eyes On Turkey?

Mr. Agronsky referred to the speculation—encouraged by Nazi rumours and agents—that Turkey would be the next battlefield "In the opinion of military experts it is almost inconceivable that the Germans will be ready in the next month to move any large forces from the Russian front. Between a month and six weeks from now the Turkish rainy season will start which will turn the Turkish approaches, over which the Nazis would have to attack in force, into a mass of mud."

SOVIET AND NAZI BALANCE-SHEETS
Remarkable Differences

MOSCOW, August 9.

The sober tone of the Soviet communiques and their mention of principal place names continues to create a good impression among foreign observers here who likewise give much greater weight to yesterday's Soviet balance-sheet than to Wednesday's extravagant claim by the German High Command, writes Reuter's Special Correspondent. If the latter were even half true the present continuation of vigorous Soviet resistance everywhere would be inexplicable The fantastic German claim of nearly one million prisoners has been well disposed of. The remarkable difference between the German and Soviet balance-sheets is the absence from the former of any admissions of losses and the candid admission by the latter of the losses in tanks, planes and guns. The Soviets were prepared for heavy losses while the moral effect on German opinion of heavy German losses is clearly bad. In contrast to Germany the principal industrial regions of the Soviet Union have hitherto been hardly affected by bombing. Another Soviet advantage is that Russian supply bases are nearer the front than those of the enemy.

GERMAN SOLDIERS' DREAD OF GUERILLAS

Guerilla units behind German lines continue to play an important part in the fighting as admitted by the Germans themselves when they say that guerillas must be mopped before another major offensive is launched. Numerous instances are available of the daily rupture of German communications by guerillas, especially outside the main lines of traffic, and among the German soldiers there is widespread dread of being massacred or captured when not travelling in large units. The guerillas are well organised since the start of the war and the Germans may find their "liquidation" more difficult than in the case of Poland.

"High Sounding" German Claims

LONDON, August 9.

Authoritatives circles in London treat with a good deal of reserve the "high sounding" German claims made by the Germans in connection with the operations on the Southern front in Russia. There is no confirmation of these claims in London. There seems no doubt, however, that the Germans continue to make progress in that part of the front and it is thought that in their advance on Odessa they are now probably within 70 miles of Nikolaiev.—Reuter.

No Compromise With "Idolatrous Absolutism"

LONDON, August 9.

His Eminence Cardinal Hinsley, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, this (Saturday) afternoon stressed the impossibility of a compromise with what he termed "idolatrous absolutism" During his presidential address at the first annual meeting of "The Sword of Spirit Movement" the Cardinal said: "We can never compromise with any form of idolatrous absolutism whatever may be its name, Communism, Nazism or Fascism. We refuse to be cajoled and divided by deceitful manoeuvres of propaganda, deliberately and avowedly relying on falsehood. No camouflage can hide the crooked cross from Christian eyes. We know too well that the Swastika is not the Cross of Christ. It is not freedom of conscience or worship when, as in Germany to-day, parents are, indeed, allowed to hear mass or attend services of confessional church while their children are seized for Youth movements there to be impregnated with purely secular and national ideals too often at variance with the faith of their parents". His Eminence added that the Sword of Spirit Movement was going strong in the R.A.F. and was making headway in the Army and Navy. It was becoming more than national. From the United States and Canada he had received enthusiastic letters of adhesion and also from Mauritius and Africa, while Free Poles, French, Belgians and Czechs in these islands were active adherents. "We have a unique opportunity through the Sword of Spirit to form a solid international force for the restoration and maintenance of world peace", declared the Cardinal.—Reuter.

More Indians For I.M.S.

Important Proposals Under Consideration

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, August 9.

It is understood that certain important proposals are under consideration by the Government of India to enable senior Indian medical practitioners to join I.M.S. for war service. Men with outstanding qualifications and experience may be selected as consultants and given rank of Colonel or Lieut.-Colonel. Certain others with special qualifications are to be taken as specialists with ranks of Major.

As regards the general service also, a formula is being worked out which will enable grant of suitable rank and seniority according to age and experience of the candidate. The new proposals, as a result of the recent Recruitment Conference, also include grant of special gratuity at the end of the war service to those officers who are not absorbed permanently in the I.M.S. or are not given other Government appointment. This is intended as compensation for loss of private practice which those volunteering for war service have to face after return.

EXCEPTION IN WAR RESERVE

According to present arrangements the total number of over 150 officers which constitutes the War Reserve in Civil employ would have reverted to military duty by September 1st. Exception has been made in case of twenty-six officers including eleven heads of Provincial Medical departments, ten principal Jail officers and two or three officers like Col. Covell who is doing important work as Malariologist. The reason given for their retention, though they belong to War Reserve, is that they are either engaged in medical education or recruiting or are difficult to be replaced otherwise. There are still about seventy I.M.S., officers in civil employ holding residuary posts under the Secretary of States' scheme. It is said that if war requirements make it necessary they will also have to be recalled for army work. It is understood that so far eight retired I.M.S. officers have been re-employed for work in Provinces—some for work in Pasteur institutes to relieve younger men for war duty and some at the request of Provinces for special work.

It is understood that Lieut.-Col. Huban, Additional Deputy Director-General, I.M.S., who is to be relieved next week by Lieut.-Col Bhatia is being posted as Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals, N. W. Frontier Province.

Tagore Is Not Dead!

"He Will Live In Hearts Of Humanity"

LONDON, Aug. 9.

At a meeting of the Indian National Committee held at the National Trade Union Club a resolution was passed that a cable be sent to the family of Dr.. Rabindranath Tagore reading: We of the Indian National Committee mourn with the world the loss of Rabindranath Tagore, the Poet of Indian National Renaissance, who, in his death, will live in the hearts of humanity."

Day Of National Mourning

CALCUTTA.—A meeting to consider "steps to be taken to perpetuate the memory of Poet Rabindranath in a befitting manner" has been convened on August 12, in the Indian Association Hall by several prominent citizens of Calcutta.

The conveners include the Chief Minister, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haque, Sir P. C. Ray, Sir Manmatha Nath Mukerji, Sir Azizul Haque, Mr. Birendra Nath Mukerji, Sheriff of Calcutta, Sir J. H. S. Richardson, Mr. G. B. Morton and Mr. Phanindranath Brahma, Mayor of Calcutta.

The Bengal Provincial Congress Committee at a meeting held to-day condoled the death of Dr. Tagore and urged the people to observe Aug. 17, the Sradh Day of the Poet, as "the Day of National Mourning."

University's Homage

"Through him India has given her message to mankind and his unique achievements in the fields of literature, philosophy, education and art have won imperishable fame for himself and have raised the status of India in the estimation of the world."

This is how the Syndicate of the University of Calcutta paid homage to the memory of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, at a meeting this morning.

The resolution, adopted by the Syndicate placing on record their "deepest sense of sorrow at the death of Dr. Tagore, one of the greatest sons of India and the greatest poet of the age," states that the University which claims the proud privilege of bearing his name on its rolls of honour, will cherish for ever the memory of his long continued association with it as Professor and in other capacities. "The ideals," the resolution adds, "for which he worked throughout his life will be a source of inspiration to generations of mankind."

The Syndicate have decided all the schools, colleges and their institutions affiliated to the University to observe a holiday on Aug. 18 as a mark of respect to the memory of Dr. Tagore

Monument Of His Ideals

The ceaseless efforts of the late Dr. Rabindranath Tagore for the uplift of the Women of India, were recalled by a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Calcutta Branch of the All-India Women's Conference at the Y. W. C. A. Hall this evening. Mrs S. C. Mukerjee presided. The ordinary business of the conference was postponed to a later date on account of the death of Dr Tagore

While expressing sorrow at the passing away of "the great son of India", the resolution stated that for more than half a century Dr. Tagore's versatile genius had echoed with unfailing accuracy the sentiments of a people struggling against ignorance, poverty and disease for the establishment of independence, beauty and a wider breadth of vision which won for India her rightful place in the intellectual world.

The resolution added: "We remember to-day with deep gratitude his ceaseless efforts for the uplift of the women of India, not only in his poems and plays, but particularly through his life work—"Santiniketan"—and urge upon the women of Bengal, nay, of India, that they do not allow this monument of his ideals to perish. May the spirit of Rabindranath live on through Santiniketan."

Tagore Is Not Dead

KARACHI:—"Tagore is not dead. The world feels his presence through his poetry, which has kindled not only India, but the whole world with light and love." This typical glowing tribute was paid to the memory of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore at a large public meeting held this evening. Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh presided.

Expressing grief and sorrow at the melancholy news His Excellency the Governor in a message to the meeting said: "If it be true that a foreign nation is a kind of contemporaneous posterity, then seldom has the poet died within his niche in the temple of fame already so secure as Dr. Rabindranath Tagore. Men of one race can rarely enter fully into the spirit of poetry of another, but fortunately the pleasure to be derived from poetry does not depend on perfect understanding. In every country of Europe Dr. Rabindranath Tagore's Poetry gained its meed of appreciation. To his own people he will always be a poet and much more patriot, reformer and practical educationist."

The meeting passed a resolution, all standing.

He Belonged To All Realms

MADRAS:—"India mourns today the death of a towering genius of modern age who has raised the glory and greatness of our country in the eyes of the world." observes Kumararajah Sir M. A Muthia Chettiar, Leader of Opposition in the Madras Legislative Assembly, in a statement to the "Associated Press" on the death of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore.

He adds: Though an Indian first and last, Poet Tagore belongs to all realms and will on account of his inspiring teachings, remain so for all times to come."

LORD WILLINGDON SLIGHTLY BETTER

LONDON, August 9.

Lady Willingdon told Reuter that Doctors found Lord Willingdon slightly better on Saturday morning, but crisis has still to be reached and it would be impossible to pronounce the patient out of danger till Monday or Tuesday "I cannot imagine how Lord Willingdon got his illness" declared Lady Willingdon. "Last week he was perfectly well, played golf and led his usual busy life Then suddenly a few days ago he developed high temperature and doctors found that he had pneumonia, complicated by pleurisy" —Reuter.

LAHORE.—Consequent on the promulgation of the motor spirit rationing order the Governor of the Punjab has directed that the seating capacity provided in all permits for vehicles plying for hire within the Punjab, which are in force on August 14 shall be deemed to be increased by 25 per cent as from Aug. 15th 1941, says a notification published in the Punjab Government gazette.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE

GET IT ON THE RISE.... NOW! FIRE!
THEY MISSED AGAIN
OUR DECK IS MUCH STEADIER. HURRY WITH THAT GUN, YOU FOOLS! SHOOT!
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